

NO SESSION HELD TO-DAY

Envoys Have an Opportunity To Rest.

RUMORS AFLOAT AT PORTSMOUTH

The Negotiations Now Begin in Earnest.

It will be a question of bargaining. Money, money, is Japan's cry. "Not a kopeck," is Russia's response—Other Important Questions Are Relegated—A Determined Effort.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.—With no session of the peace conference set for today, and while awaiting instructions from St. Petersburg as to the response that shall be given to the modified peace conditions of Japan, the Russian plenipotentiaries have taken advantage of the opportunity for a rest.

With the beautiful weather favoring their excursion, M. Witte and Baron Rosen started soon after breakfast and had an automobile ride to Magnolia, the summer home of the Russian embassy. They will have luncheon there with Baroness Rosen, but expect to return here for dinner tonight.

Final Engagement.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.—The negotiations between the peace plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia have begun in earnest. All that has gone before is to all intents and purposes preliminary to the final engagement which began at yesterday's session.

From now on it will be a question of bargaining. Money, money is Japan's cry.

"Not a kopeck," is Russia's response. Saghalien, limitation of naval strength, interned ships and all the other subjects which have entered into this peace problem have been relegated to a position of comparative insignificance.

Determined Effort.

Japan is making a determined effort to get her hand into the Czar's treasury. She wishes to supplement her glorious achievements on land and sea by a diplomatic maneuver that will recompense her for the enormous expense to which she has been forced. All the power of the Czar's empire is being utilized to resist the financial encroachment of the "yellow peril."

Japan makes modification and demands concessions. Russia stands like a bulwark against the monetary designs of Japan. The diplomatic game of battledore and shuttlecock is now progressing with all seriousness. The result cannot be accurately foretold. Some of the moves are shrouded in deep mystery. Indications point to the battle being drawn, with both sides claiming victory and peace being re-established. The principals in the game are saying one thing and doing another. They declare with emphasis that there is no change in the progress of the contest and yet are secretly scoring points against each other and sitting up nights to devise ways and means to prepare pitfalls for their adversaries.

Game of Deception.

It is a beautiful game of deception and diplomacy with the goal of "a just and lasting peace" being steadily approached. It may require days, perhaps weeks, for the consummation of their plans, but that the end will be a cessation of hostilities and a signal victory for the doctrine of mediation and conciliation can hardly be doubted.

Desire Peace.

There has been this far nothing to warrant the assumption that the envoys of Russia and Japan do not desire to bring about peace. There can be no question of the motive of President Roosevelt. His activities thus far have borne fruit. As near as can be discovered, there is no resentment manifested over the interjec-

tion of his personality into the proceedings.

His efforts have been met with appreciation by both sides, while the governments of Europe have come to his support. The crisis is believed to have passed. A concession has been made by Japan on the very point upon which that country's envoys declared no concession was possible. Other modifications and counter-claims may be expected. It is hardly within the probabilities that two great nations suffering from the hardships of the war will stand aloof from a peaceful adjustment of their differences when the diverging principles for which they have contended have been almost harmonized.

AN INDIANA MAN TAKES HIS CHOICE

He Prefers the Hospital to the County Jail.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 24.—For some time Clinton Sutton has suffered from a serious illness and has refused to go to a hospital and submit to an operation. Upon the urgent request of his wife, he was arraigned by Justice Curry yesterday on a technical charge of intoxication, and his wife explained her husband's condition to the court.

"Do you refuse to go to the hospital?" asked the court of the prisoner.

"I most emphatically do," replied Sutton.

"Well, you can either go to the hospital and submit to an operation, or I will send you to jail; now take your choice."

Sutton meditated for a moment and said: "I guess I prefer the hospital."

The patrol wagon then drove up and the prisoner was hauled away to one of the hospitals.

INJURED IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

Car Containing Four Persons in a Collision in New York.

New York, Aug. 24.—Two men and two women were seriously injured in an accident this morning, when their automobile collided with a trolley car at Flatbush avenue and Kings highway. The injured were taken to the Kings county hospital, where they were described as follows: Frank Brown, internally injured; Otto Noves, lacerations; Emma Judge, concussion of the brain; Agnes Rice, fractured collar bone.

The automobile was crossing the tracks when a trolley car running thirty miles an hour struck it. The automobile was smashed to bits and its occupants thrown in all directions. The front of the trolley car was demolished. The motorman was slightly bruised. Several passengers were shaken up, but none injured.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED

Accident Occurs on Siberian Railway.

SOLDIERS AMONG HAPLESS VICTIMS

Twenty-two Soldiers and One Guard Lose Their Lives—The Injured Will Number Nearly Fifty—Disaster Occurs Near the Youta Station—Details Menger.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—A railway accident which occurred at the Youta station of the Siberian railway today resulted in the death of twenty-three men and the serious injury of near fifty. Twenty-two soldiers and one guard were killed outright. One officer and forty-seven privates were injured.

UNIQUE WAY TO SECURE A ROOM

Wearied Tourists, Victims of Insurmountable Circumstances.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 24.—Tyranny of circumstances forced R. J. Bayer of Rochester, New York, and pretty Miss Jeannette Peltree of Cleveland, Ohio, to become husband and wife.

They were among scores of wearied tourists who, Tuesday night, clamored for hotel accommodations in this city. Not only were rooms not available, but cots in offices and corridors were at a premium. Finally Bayer and Miss Peltree, who had for some time been agreeable traveling companions, found a single unoccupied room at the Spaulding.

Under stress of emergency, the friendship of a few hours blossomed into a more cordial appreciation, and an hour later they met the emergency with a marriage certificate, and were awarded the one remaining room in the city. They had married in order to have a roof above their heads.

CAPTAIN SIZED UP

He Is Irritable, Peevish and Devoted.

MISS ANNA BERRY ON WITNESS STAND

Says Taggart Is Right Fond of Liquor.

She Never Sees Him Drunk, but Feeling Comfortable—Mrs. Taggart Visits Her and Her Conduct Is That of a Lady of Refinement. The Testimony of Mrs. Emma Lytle.

Wooster, O., Aug. 24.—In three words, Miss Anna Berry, whose deposition was read today in the Taggart divorce trial, sizes up Captain Taggart. She said:

"He was irritable, peevish and devoted."

Miss Berry's father, A. S. Berry, ex-congressman, ex-legislator, ex-mayor and now a circuit judge, testified by deposition that "Captain Taggart was right fond of liquor—sir, I never saw him drunk, sir, but feeling comfortable. I sent him ten gallons of whisky from this town myself."

Judge Berry said Mrs. Taggart had been a guest at his home at Newport, Kentucky, and that her conduct was "always that of a lady of refinement."

Will Testify Saturday.

Mrs. Taggart will testify perhaps Saturday. A short, stout, smiling colored woman, Mrs. Emma Lytle, was the star witness for Mrs. Taggart today. For nine years she was cook in the Taggart family, or nurse for the boys. She had kept pretty close tab on Taggart, who, in his letters read in court, spoke of her as "dear old Aunt Emma." Mrs. Taggart has described her as "a real old Southern mammy." She testified in dialect, swinging a palm leaf with energy.

"At Fort Thomas," said the witness, "Captain Taggart kept beer and whisky and all kinds of liquor in the house. It was the same at Fort Leavenworth. At Manila there was not so much liquor in the house, but there the captain drank a lot."

Captain Is Cross.

"At first he treated her well, but toward the last he was cross to her. I think it was on account of the Filipino woman, Augustine."

"What about Augustine?" "They were very intimate," said the witness. She declared she had seen Taggart and Augustine sitting very close together on a bench in the hall. She never saw Mrs. Taggart drink or smoke cigarets.

"At Orrville said the witness, "Billy" Taggart slept at Mrs. Taggart's house only when Mrs. Taggart was at the hospital at Cincinnati.

Night Before Arrest.

The scene in Captain Taggart's house the night before his arrest by Colonel Miner was graphically described by the witness. It was the first story of that affair from Mrs. Taggart's side.

Mrs. Taggart had come home after midnight, having spent the evening with Lieutenant Fortescue. The nurse was on the stairs when Taggart let his wife in.

"He grabbed her and shouted bad words at her," she testified. He struck her, pulled her hair, slung her around and pulled her clothes off, she said. "Mrs. Taggart cried: 'Taggart, what have I done?' He shoved her out on the porch and then pulled her back."

The witness testified to several alleged harsh acts on the part of Taggart.

Friends of Mrs. Taggart.

Since the presentation of the case for Mrs. Taggart, the trial has lost its dramatic qualities. At times even it assumes some attributes of a social function. Women friends of Mrs. Taggart sit all about her in court. Among them are several Wooster social leaders, wives of prominent men. They seem to have donned their prettiest dresses for the occasion. The wife of Mrs. Taggart's minister is there day after day. Mrs. Taggart smiles brightly as she chats with her guests.

At 3 o'clock each afternoon, court is stopped for a fifteen minute intermission. Then the scene takes on something of the appearance of a tea. Only the guests don't mix well. General Miner, his wife and Mrs. Taggart become the center of an animated group on one side of the room. Captain Taggart is the center of a group on the other side. He passes out cigars.

Apart from all these sit groups of ardent prohibitionists. They are at the trial to gather material for argument for advancement of the cause and to fight the army canteen.

HOCH WILL NOT HANG TOMORROW

Illinois Supreme Court Grants Writ of Superseas.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Johann Hoch, convicted wife murderer and alleged multi-bigamist, today received another lease of life when Justice Magruder of the Illinois supreme court granted a writ of superseas. Hoch's case will now be taken up to the highest law tribunal of the state. A decision will not be rendered until October.

CRICKETS END BIG CARNIVAL

Shelbyville, Ind., Aug. 24.—Three thousand persons attending a harvest carnival on the public square were driven from the place, Wednesday night, by a cloud of crickets which suddenly descended over the gathering as though from the clouds. The crickets covered the ground to a depth of several inches and alighted on the shoulders and heads of the persons present until all were obliged to leave.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Mayor Dunne Makes Address in Toledo.

PLAIN TALK ON AN OLD TOPIC

Cost of Water Reduced in the Windy City.

Reduction in the Expense of Street Illumination—Some Very Notable Achievements—Chicago Car Companies Give Outrageous Service and Pay Profits on Inflated Stock. Telling Arguments.

Toledo, O., Aug. 24.—The League of American Municipalities switched its entire program today to accommodate Mayor E. F. Dunne of Chicago, who was scheduled to speak in the morning. He was late in arriving and tired, so his speech on municipal ownership went over until this afternoon.

In his address, he made an emphatic statement that "the people of Chicago have declared for municipal ownership. If a better scheme than ours can be found for bringing it about, we shall gladly adopt it. We shall pursue our even course to satisfy the people's will. We shall neither be intimidated nor cajoled, bullied nor badgered into departing from a program which we know the people demand, and which we insist the people shall obtain. Municipal ownership of utilities is no idle dream, but an actual reality. The demand of the people for it is growing throughout the country. It has secured efficiency and abolished strikes and corruption where it has been tried. What it has accomplished in places where it now exists, it shall accomplish in Chicago and other large cities."

Notable Achievement. "Chicago's notable achievement in municipal ownership is its water works," continued the speaker. "It is selling water for one-half of the rates charged by private companies in nearby cities. Chicago owns an electric light plant which has reduced the cost of street illumination by one-half for the past eight years. The private car companies of Chicago give an execrable and outrageous service, and pay profits on stock inflated four times its actual value. While furnishing outrageous accommodations, the private system has debauched the city council and state legislature. On three occasions, the people have demanded public ownership at the polls."

What Vote Shows. "In spite of the opposition of almost a united press, the candidate for mayor who favored municipal ownership was elected by a large major-

ity. The last vote for ownership was 150,000 to 64,000. The private companies have appealed to the federal courts to thwart the will of the people. I have arranged to have a private company build a system and turn it over to the city at cost as an alternative plan if the aims of the city to obtain immediate ownership are obstructed.

"We shall realize municipal ownership in Chicago, if by no other means, than by constructing lines on 270 miles of streets that are incontestably ours. Experts inform us the system we propose to build will pay for itself within ten years. Such a system we propose to build has been approved by bankers, newspapers and capitalists."

Thoroughly Tested.

"Municipal ownership and operation of public utilities has been in force not only in European countries, but throughout the United States, for half a century," the mayor said. "Such operation has proved efficient, economical and entirely satisfactory."

"At the present time," continued Mayor Dunne, "142 municipalities in Great Britain and Ireland own their own car lines. Their capitalization and mileage exceeds that of all privately owned car companies in the kingdom. Berlin has just devoted \$100,000,000 for further equipment of its municipal system. Vienna, Budapest, Milan and many cities of Australia have adopted the ownership plan, and demonstrated its success. In London, where municipalization of the street car system is rapidly extending, rates are reduced, all night cars run, and the service has vastly improved. Increased wages, reduced hours of labor, and one day's rest each week for employees, are other advantages gained."

This evening the delegates will be banquetted.

TWO COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Arrive in Russellville To Protect Prisoners in County Jail.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 24.—Two companies of the National Guard arrived here yesterday to protect Polk Fletcher, Guy and James Lyon, who are charged with criminal assault. The case of Polk Fletcher was called yesterday.

After a panel of forty-eight jurors was exhausted, the judge ordered the sheriff to summon 200 men from Todd county to appear this morning.

The presence of troops here is approved and there was considerable talk of mob violence at the time the men were arrested, but after one of the four, John Sacren, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to hang, the citizens were and are perfectly willing to allow the law to take its course.

THE TERMS AS CABLED

Japan Will Adhere to Its Peace Demands.

ANNOUNCEMENT IN JAPANESE PAPER

Saghalien Is a Vital Necessity to the Little Brown Men—Will Not Give Up a Part of the Island—The Attitude of the Russians Is Not Liked. Some Particulars.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.—Japan will not view with favor any modification of her peace demands that include the sale of a part or all of Saghalien, and the waiving of the claim for reimbursement for war expenditures. M. Ishikawa, editor of the Hochi Shimbun of Tokyo, the organ of Count Okuma, former prime minister of Japan, has received a cable from his paper making such an announcement. It was in response to a message sent by him last night relative to the Japanese proposals. The reply is as follows:

"The terms as cabled by you are such that no Japanese statesman can accept them. Saghalien is a vital necessity to the Japanese people and cannot be divided. About forty-five years ago, Russia proposed to divide Saghalien, but the Japanese government would not agree to a division, and it urged that the island, as a whole, belonged to Japan. We could not now give up a part of the island. You state that the indemnity will be less than \$1,000,000,000. That will not meet our cost of the war. We do not like the attitude of the Russians, and if Russia maintains her present attitude, it is very doubtful if there will be peace in the Orient. We must fight for the just and lasting peace of the East."

Count Okuma, one of the great statesmen of Japan, is the political rival of the present prime minister and the government party in power.

IS UNDER CONTROL

The Yellow Fever Scourge in Stricken City.

THE REINFECTION OF NEW ORLEANS

Health Board Will Prevent It If Possible.

It Is Difficult To State How Many Cases There Are in Country Parishes, as No Official Report Is Made—Dr. Reginald Leach Will Return Home Without Making a Test.

[BULLETIN.]

New Orleans, La., Aug. 24.—At 12 o'clock twelve new cases and three deaths from yellow fever were reported.

Meetings Tomorrow.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 24.—The state board of health meeting tomorrow is given added importance because of the trip made by special train yesterday by Dr. J. H. White and others of the health officers, to Baton Rouge, to meet Governor Blanchard in the detention camp there. It is now stated with some degree of authority that steps are to be taken to prevent the reinfection of New Orleans from the country, yellow fever here being considered well under control.

It is difficult to state how many cases there are in the country parishes, as no official report is made. It is now said there are 170 cases of yellow fever at Leesville, and 200 cases of dengue, based on the published report of Dr. Devron, who was sent there by the state board of health.

New Cases.

There are five new cases of fever in St. Bernard parish, adjoining the city on the same side of the river. Dr. Reginald B. Leach, of St. Paul, La., is now announced, will return home without making the arduous test of preventing yellow fever. The Orleans Parish Medical society failed to take the matter up, and the committee of citizens after holding a meeting last night, allowed the announcement to that effect to be made public. The committee's action was based on the grounds that as the local health situation had been turned over to the federal government, Dr. J. H. White in charge, and as that officer had advised against making the test, that his advice should and would be taken. Dr. White stated that those who believed in arsenic were not screening their clerics and thus hindered his work.

Deaths to Date.

Although there have been 1,556 cases of fever in the city to date, there remain under treatment, but 312 cases. There has only been a total of 219 deaths. Yesterday there were fifty-four cases and five deaths.

The work of perfecting the screening of cisterns is going on under the closest supervision. Even the inlet and outlet pipes are being screened. Stagnant water is being treated with oil and with salt. There is no doubt but that the situation in New Orleans is improving. Compared with the same day of this month during the epidemic of 1878, when there had been as many as fifty-eight deaths daily, the largest number of cases during the present outbreak has been twelve, with the average number of deaths only seven.

REFEREE FOR THE COMING FIGHT

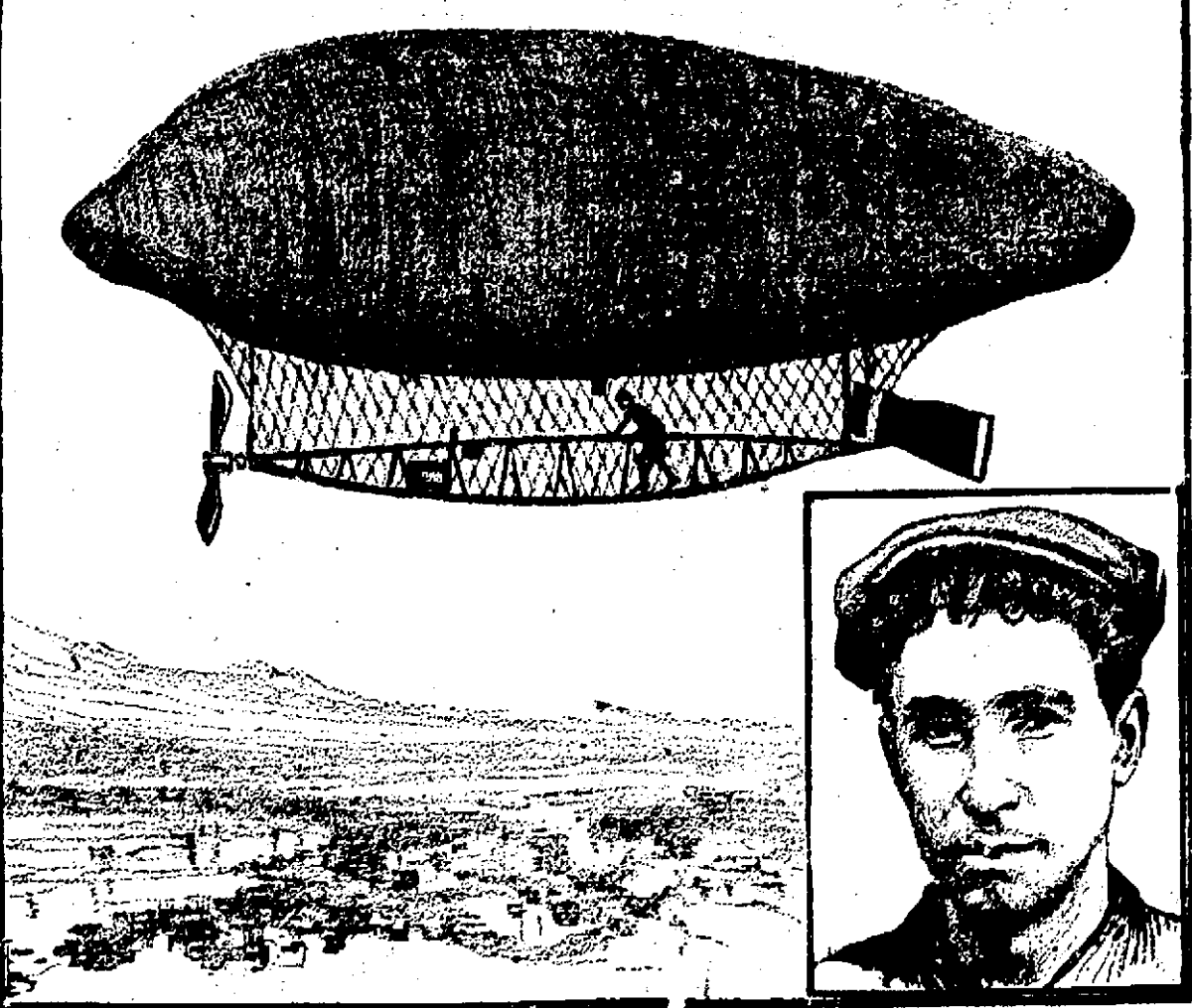
Will Be Chosen in San Francisco Saturday.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The referee for the Britt-Nelson fight will be chosen on Saturday. Should Managers Will Britt and Billy Dolan fail to make a selection, they are to forfeit to Coffroth \$2,000 each by the articles of agreement signed when the match was made.

Jeffries has been named as a possibility, but neither manager is willing to trust an important fight to a man who had had so little experience. Graney is the most prominent among the referees named.

Jimmy Gardner is anxious to fight the winner.

With the awakened interest in the Gardner-Ryan contest there is quite a little betting around town on the event. So far all bets recorded have been at even money, both fighters having many friends, but the chances are Gardner will be a slight favorite at ten to nine or ten to eight.



ROY KNABENSHUE AND HIS DIRIGIBLE BALLOON.
Roy Knabenshue is now recognized as one of the greatest aeronauts in the world and a worthy rival of the superior, of that daring young Brazilian, Santos-Dumont. Knabenshue's recent fame is due to the fact that he has made successful ascensions in crowded New York city, going through the air at a great height to a previously named point and returning to the starting place. What is more, these ascensions have not been made in the dark, but in broad daylight and in the presence of hundreds of thousands of spectators.

BUREAU ISSUES WEEKLY REPORT

Excellent Condition of Corn Continues General.

SHOWERS CAUSE SLIGHT DAMAGE

Fields Too Wet for Reapers in the Spring Wheat Regions. Where Grain Is Fully Ripe—Tobacco in Ohio and Indiana Somewhat Dan-

aged—Plowing and Seeding.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the weather bureau says:

"The previously reported excellent condition of corn continues generally. Wind storms blew down considerable corn in Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Ohio.

"The harvesting, stacking and threshing of spring wheat on lowlands in the northern part of the spring wheat region, where grain is fully ripe, were interrupted during the fore part of the week, the fields being too wet for the reapers.

"While cotton has improved in portions of the central and western districts the crop, as a whole, has suffered deterioration, which is most remarked in the eastern districts. Rust and shedding are extensive throughout the belt and dry hot weather has proved injurious over much of Texas, where premature opening is reported, but boll weevils in that state, as a rule, are diminishing.

"Wet weather has proved injurious to tobacco in Ohio and Indiana, but most reports respecting this crop are favorable.

"Plowing for seeding is unusually well advanced, the soil being in excellent condition in nearly all districts east of the Rocky mountains."

**FOR NINE DOZEN
SHOW BOTTLES**

Bill Is Presented to the County
Commissioners.

The county commissioners have been presented with a bill by Whitall Tatum & Co., of Philadelphia, and the bill is now on file at the auditor's office, for \$39.74, to be acted upon at the next regular monthly session.

The bill is for nine dozen Inverted

show bottles with cords, and the bill states that the goods have been shipped to W. D. Whipps, who, it appears, will make an extensive exhibit of fruit and grain raised in the county.

It is stated that the bottles were ordered by the commissioners for Mr. Whipps, who makes a business of making displays at big fairs, and has been very successful in carrying off premiums.

**CRESCUE TO BE
SOLD AT AUCTION**

At Sale at Madison Square Gardens
New York, in November.

Toledo, O., Aug. 24.—George H. Ketcham, breeder, owner and trainer of the world's champion trotting

stallion, Cresceus, 2:02 1/4, has decided to dispose of that famous trotter and has arranged to have him sold to the highest bidder at the Fasig-Tipton company's auction sale at Madison Square garden, New York, in November.

The many great and sensational performances of Cresceus have earned for him such fame and repute as will ever make him one of the most prominent and remarkable performers in trotting turf history. He was

foaled in 1894.

**"HANG JEFF DAVIS ON
A SOUR APPLE TREE"**

**Playing of War Tune Causes Trouble
in the South.**

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 24.—Be-
cause the band of the Capital City
guards, the only negro military com-
pany in the state played "Hang Je-

1 Davis on a Sour Apple Tree," when
2 the company was coming in from it
3 annual encampment, the white mil-
4 itary officers are circulating a peti-
5 tion to have the company "mustered out."
6 It is charged in the petition that
7 this tune is offensive to Southerners
8 and especially to the "people of this
9 city, once called the cradle of Con-
10 federacy. The tune was played on
11 the principal business street and ha-

aroused much criticism. The petition is being freely signed, and when sufficient names are secured, it will be presented to the governor. The negroes deny they meant to be offensive, and claim they did not know the tune was what the white officers say it was.

Chaplain Stokes says the band did not play the tune and that the white

Another New Game... Almost every day the postoffice department discovers some new trick by which the unwary are separated from their money. The prevalence of pretty buncoing is probably due to the distrust of people who must be swindled to be happy in "big

Finance.—Sandusky Star-Journal.

INSTITUTE IS WELL ATTENDED

Teachers Meet in High School Auditorium.

INTEREST SHOWN IN PROCEEDINGS

A Number of Addresses Are Made on Timely Topics, Which Prove Alike Entertaining and Instructive—Excellent Programs Rendered at the Various Sessions.

The annual Marion County Teachers' institute, which always precedes the opening of the fall term of the public schools in the city and county, was opened at the High School auditorium at 8:30 o'clock Monday.

The attendance was quite good for the opening session, the teachers from throughout the county manifesting much interest in the proceedings, while nearly all the teachers of the city were present.

The program arranged for the morning was opened with devotional exercises, led by Frank W. Stoll, who contributed scriptural readings.

Two of the most prominent institute teachers of the country had been engaged for the week of the institute, but circumstances were such that Dr. J. P. Gordy of New York City could not be present, and in his place he supplied Dr. W. A. Shaw, who ranks high in the educational world, and who was welcomed by the teachers with much enthusiasm. Dr. Shaw also comes from New York City.

The other instructor is Miss Anna Schreiber. Miss Schreiber is also regarded as one of the finest institute instructors, and her work has attracted much attention throughout the eastern states.

The early part of the morning was given to an historical discussion and the proper methods to be adopted in teaching history by Dr. Shaw, who proved not only interesting but highly entertaining as well.

After a brief recess Miss Schreiber took up the subject, "The Fundamental Principles in the Learning of Language." Miss Schreiber gave many valuable points relating to her subject and was heard with interest.

Another recess followed and the morning session was concluded with a brief address by Dr. Shaw entitled "Psychology."

The afternoon session was even better attended than that of the morning. It was opened at 1 o'clock with music and an address, "Description," by Miss Schreiber. During the afternoon Dr. Shaw contributed another talk on the teaching of history and Miss Schreiber spoke of "The Boy and His Book."

The day, as a whole, was one of much value to the teachers and a pleasant one for all present.

Tuesday Morning.

The sessions of the Marion County Teachers' institute were resumed at the High School building, Tuesday morning, with an increased attendance over that of the first day.

The program of the morning was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. C. E. Hawley, pastor of the Wesley M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley also contributed a couple of the vocal solos, and the teachers joined in a hymn before the regular work of the morning was taken up.

The first address was delivered by Miss Schreiber, one of the instructors, who spoke on the topic, "Description," and what the faculty of describing things properly means to the average teacher.

Miss Schreiber gave three illustrations of how a given thing may be described and illustrated how the best impression may be given a pupil by the teacher.

Dr. W. A. Shaw was on the program for an address dealing with the teaching of history, but having proven more than interesting in his talks on psychology, he was persuaded to resume the subject which had aroused so much attention during the sessions of the preceding day. The doctor has given this subject much attention, and the address was received with great appreciation by the teachers.

A brief recess followed Dr. Shaw's address, and then Miss Schreiber took up the subject, "Stories for Children."

Miss Schreiber illustrated the use of stories in the instruction of children, and showed why the moral point in all stories read to children should stand highest. Her address was of great interest to all primary teachers.

The program of that afternoon was opened with music and included talks on psychology and history by Dr. Shaw and an address, "The School and the Library," by Miss Schreiber.

Tuesday Afternoon.

The Tuesday afternoon session of the Marion County Teachers' institute was attended by 175 teachers, representing every quarter of the county, and proved interesting in every detail.

The exercises were opened by Frank W. Stoll and Miss Dwyer led in singing "Tis Morn."

Dr. A. W. Shaw then addressed the institute, his subject being "Psychology."

In the course of his remarks the doctor said that the study of psychology deals with consciousness, and he made three divisions of its elements.

The three divisions were special, organic and bodily sensation. He dwelt at length on the divisions, and outlined the twelve great forms of sensation.

Under the head of special sensation he spoke of visual, auditory, gaseatory and olfactory. Under the head of organic sensation, he mentioned hunger, thirst, nausea and dizziness. As to bodily sensation he referred to cutaneous, muscular, theural and articular. The doctor's descriptions of the various sensations under the different heads were alike interesting and instructive.

J. A. Drollinger then gave a short talk in which he outlined some of the work done at the state normal schools located at Athens and Oxford, his address being followed by a brief recess.

Immediately after the intermission a quartet composed of T. B. Weaver, R. A. Bell, W. B. Carline and C. E. Bolander, entertained the teachers with a selection, "Coming Thro' the Rye," the selection being modified to suit the occasion, so that it contained humorous hits as to teachers in the audience. An encore was acknowledged by the singing of "Chin, Chin, Chin."

The next number was an address by Miss Schreiber, "The School and the Library." The speaker emphasized the fact that no teacher should talk much, but should let the pupils do the talking. In support of her statement she offered a number of illustrations taken from everyday school work, the examples being such that any teacher could recognize them as a part of their school experience.

Miss Schreiber further said that no teacher should be without a good library and urged that no teacher could afford to be without one.

The speaker also urged that any teacher who has been neglectful in this respect, and is without a good library, should set about securing one at once, and not rest content until the books essential to her work are on the shelves convenient for reference and study. She also showed how easy it is to secure a good library, and told the story of how the one in her possession had been obtained.

As to the school libraries for children, Miss Schreiber was of the opinion that they should contain child stories, and as the pupils advanced, history and books of travel should be introduced.

After a five minutes' recess, Dr. Shaw resumed his address dealing with psychology, and stated that an idea was but a remembered sensation. In connection with his address he gave a graphic description of "the Lord's supper," and in closing offered the suggestion that perception is most difficult for all.

The session was closed about 4 o'clock.

Wednesday Morning Session.

This session of Wednesday was opened with music. Dr. Shaw then took up the discussion of psychology, which he has continued throughout each session of the institute.

The doctor in this connection selected as his theme, "Attention," and gave it two divisions, active and passive.

In the course of his remarks he showed how natural it is to see some things, while on the other hand, correct observation was difficult. He termed those things which attract the attention easily as active, while those things which one must watch for or they will escape attention, passive. The latter requires cultivation and care.

The speaker concluded with a short talk dealing with conception; and what conception is based on. According to his divisions a person first observes, then abstracts, then remembers and then generalizes, the whole forming the conception of a given circumstance.

After a brief recess, Miss Schreiber recited the story of "Sonny Sahib," the story being received with much appreciation.

The recitation was followed by a short intermission, and the session was then resumed with a vocal solo by T. B. Weaver of Prospect, who sang "Get All You Kin" in Hoosier dialect.

Dr. Shaw then continued his talk on psychological subjects, and gave some thoughts on the training of the mind. He offered the suggestion that it was advisable to think of only one thing at a time, and he advised teachers to avoid being what people term "rattle-brained."

The doctor is of the opinion that no person can succeed in life without fixing attention on one subject, and adhering closely to it.

Dr. Shaw and Miss Schreiber are winning much favor with the teachers and the institute promises to be one of the most successful as well as the most profitable ever held in the county.

Wednesday Afternoon.

The attendance at the Wednesday afternoon session of the Marion County Teachers' institute was quite good and the program arranged for the day proved an interesting one indeed.

After a season of vocal and instrumental music, Miss Schreiber occupied the first period with a fine address connected with her recitation of "Sonny Sahib," given in the mor-

The theme selected by Miss Schreiber was "Purpose, Value and Uses of the Story."

In her introductory remarks the speaker emphasized the value of novel reading for both teachers and pupils, and stated that she had no use for the teacher who was either prejudiced against novels, or failed for some other reason to read them. Such teachers can not possibly be in touch with life, it was urged, and are therefore unqualified for positions as teachers.

Miss Schreiber said that the teacher should insist on novel reading among her pupils, as they afford an avenue to much learning that is difficult of attainment in any other channel. It was explained, however, that the novels read by a pupil, or by a teacher, should be in line with the school work in hand.

The novel read should deal with descriptions, orations, history, etc., and should of course at all times be pure and wholesome, of a character to uplift and instruct. According to the statements of the speaker, the handwork of the novelist is such as to make many things interesting which might be otherwise dry reading, and, as novels have been written for almost every age and condition of the world, the field of reading is broad and profitable. By such reading the teacher and pupil is put in intimate touch with many historical situations, many scenes and places that are easily remembered, and, at the same time, advancement is made in reading, description, general composition and language.

Following a short intermission, Dr. Shaw resumed his psychological talks and took up the division of consciousness, which had proven quite interesting during the morning.

As the speaker proceeded, he spoke of attention, individualism and the things with which man has been endowed, and which lower order of animals have not.

Memory and the faculty to think intelligently are two splendid endowments most highly developed in man, as are also the faculty to make comparisons, the imagination and judgment.

Consciousness was compared to a stream, or circulation. Impressions are received and retained and are ever ready to rush to a focal center on demand.

After enlarging on this point the speaker proceeded to place a number of words, or familiar names, on the black-board, with a request that the teachers state what each particular one recalled first.

When the name "Romeo" appeared, some were first reminded of Juliet, some of a rose and others stated that the whole story of "Romeo and Juliet" flashed before them. The speaker explained that although each person may have a different concept, the whole story gradually appears. Continuing, the speaker referred to two fields of consciousness. That of association and that of dissimilarity.

In conclusion, he said that teachers should endeavor to enrich the image work of the child, and keep introducing new things into the child's stream of consciousness.

Another brief recess followed, and then Miss Schreiber took up the language work of the story, and dwelt at length on what the novelist does in the way of language instruction for the reader.

Thursday Morning Session.

The program arranged for this morning was but partially observed, because of a desire on the part of the teachers, to witness some of the street ceremonies incident to the soldiers and sailors' reunion and picnic.

The exercises were opened with music and devotions, after which Miss Schreiber gave a very brief address. The subject of which was "Narration."

The speakers gave most of the time allotted her to illustrating the value of pictures in the narration of a story, the pictures making an impression on the mind, such as mere words and power of description can not reach.

The speaker also gave some attention to the divisions of a story and its construction. Miss Schreiber was obliged to discontinue her address at an inopportune time, so that the teachers might have an hour with the old soldiers.

The teachers formed in line and marched to the west front of the court-house where they witnessed the saluting of the flag, and the start of the march to the fairground.

Returning to the High School building, the company was photographed on the front steps of the building.

The remainder of the morning was given to a discussion of the justice of taxing each of the teachers a registration fee of fifty cents, with which to meet the expense of the institute, there being a shortage in funds.

S. G. Smith made a short address in which he outlined reasons why the city board of education should join in meeting the expenses, and should turn over the funds derived from city examinations just as the fees for county examinations are converted to the institute treasury. Following: Maggie Moore, Green Camp; Lillian Coleman, Claude Clark, Clara Komers, Amy Key, Alice Pinkerman, T. E. Bolander, Prospect; Grace Cunningham, Mena Beerbow, Gladys Cleveland, Maude Boyd, May Arthur, Marion; Phil. Ruehr-

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morning.

Thursday Afternoon Session.

The Thursday afternoon session of the Marion County Teachers' institute attracted a very large attendance, and the program produced much that was instructive as well as entertaining.

The exercises were opened with music. Miss Schreiber then resumed her talk of the morning, the theme of which was "Narration."

The speaker first outlined the story of "Sonny Sahib," dividing it into units leading up to the climax, and then units of interest dropping to the climax. This was done: that the teachers might fully understand the proper construction of a story, and be able to recognize the necessary units in a good piece of work.

Miss Schreiber illustrated the essential points in a narrative, and explained how such stories as, "Sonny Sahib" may be used in instruction from the lowest grade to the High School. She recommended, however, that every teacher should be perfectly familiar with a story before she attempted to give it to the pupils. Such familiarity enables the teacher to begin right and to avoid confusion on the part of the child. The speaker dwelt at length on construction, and the manner of explaining a story, so that even the smallest child may understand and appreciate it. As a whole the address was a very profitable one, and the teachers were more than interested.

Dr. Shaw was the next speaker and returned to his psychological review by taking up the division, "Imagination."

To begin with, the doctor outlined the story of "The Death Angel," an old German opera; and in it found many fine points illustrating the great flights of the imagination, even in a child. In the story given, a child told of seeing the angels about him, and the sights of the world to come, an hour before his death.

The speaker also spoke of devotion and affection and drew some fine points from the story of the French revolution, illustrating how closely the bonds of affection may be drawn during times of great strife and trouble.

The speaker expressed himself as being opposed to wars of any kind, and expressed the belief that the child can be so trained that future generations will be without war or strife of any kind.

In conclusion, the speaker illustrated the difference between sentiment and passion, showing that passion burns itself out with its own fires like anger, but sentiment is deeper and provides the basis for much that is good in the world. He applied his suggestions to everyday life and the teachers found the address one of much value.

Teachers Present.

The following are the teachers in attendance:

Alma Orison, Jessie Coddling, Marion; Laura Orison, Callie Schott, Mildred Day, Goldie Kemper, La Rue; Rachel Thomas, Marion; Pearl Savage, Green Camp; Roy Anderson, Morral; Clara Kilmelfter, F. D. Tubbs, Marion; J. B. Fields, La Rue; J. S. Coates, Cardington; Jerome Tit, Laubach, Jessie Washburn, Marion; Mollie Boyd, Prospect; Lillian Kilmelfter, Luella Ingle, Flora Kowalkie, Ella Almondinger, Berdine Millisor, Elizabeth Ruehrmond, Emma Herz, Marion; Anna Warner, Zelda Briggs, Cochranton; Anna Warner, Caledonia; Samuel Orr, Marion; Mary Sager, La Rue; J. E. Skaggs, Herring; Philip Hecker, Prospect; Mrs. Libbie Dowell, Green Camp; R. B. Bell, F. E. Peters, Ray Hesser, M. S. Tschantz, Mrs. M. S. Tschantz, Clinton; Prettyman, Mand Raub, Edith Alt, La Rue; May Warner, Marion; Zetta Wolfe, Morral; Emma Berndt, Mamie Fletcher, Katie Goebl, Ethel Hower, Anna Schoenlaub, Sarah Myers, Marion; Ira Campbell, Mabel Fleming, Edna Almdinger, Prospect; Linda Wilauer, Marie Turner, Bess Waddell, Marion; Hattie Markey, Daisy Markey, Spray Riley, La Rue; Hattie Christian, Abigail Gast, Jennie Peters, May Halm, Carrie Hudson, Marion; Sylvia Thew, Pearl Russell, Elsie Hinds, Manna Moser, Blanche Hart, Caledonia; Ethel McMurray, Dell I. Gray, Clara Watt, Lillian Ewing, Laura Treese, Amella Augenstein, Etta Augenstein, Fern Irey, Marion; Otta Porter, Green Camp; Mayetta Anselmet, Prospect; Elmer Holl, La Rue; Alice White, Marion; J. W. Irwin, Caledonia; Louise Cunningham, George McClenathan, Marion; Weston Llewellyn, Charles Taylor, C. H. LaRue, Wesley Miller, Waldo; A. N. Carmine, William G. Slack, Green Camp; Emma Cunningham, Luella Scholl, C. M. Beckett, Gladys Humphrey, Marion; Estella Meister, S. S. Simpson, Columbus Carrie Morris, Isabelle Freeland, Alice Dombach, Etta Jacoby, Dessie Gregory, Maude Lucas, Eula Younk, Edith Godden, Alice Peters, Marion; Leda Moore, Hortense Gast, Prospect; Auriel Davis, Cochranton; Gladys Guthery, Marcellies; Earl Thomas, Carrie Meers, Cochranton; Jessie Burley, Agosta; P. F. Chenot, Cochranton; Martha Montgomery, Mayme Montgomery, Agosta; Fern Harlman, Marion; W. H. Earl, J. F. Fields, Adelaide; Edythe Anderson, Marion; Bessie Johnson, Agosta; Maggie Moore, Green Camp; Lillian Coleman, Claude Clark, Clara Komers, Amy Key, Alice Pinkerman, T. E. Bolander, Prospect; Grace Cunningham, Mena Beerbow, Gladys Cleveland, Maude Boyd, May Arthur, Marion; Phil. Ruehr-

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY . . . AUGUST 26

The total tax collection in Marion county for the year ending last July amounted to \$563,327.64. Pretty stiff figures to contemplate, when it is recalled that Marion is relatively one of the small counties of the state. Moreover, the state tax levied on the general duplicate is so small that it is not to be considered. It is not to be wondered that the tax-payer is interested in honest and business-like expenditure.

If all else fails, Mark Twain might try Dr. William Oaler's remedy for gout—"First pick a handkerchief from the pocket of a spinster who never wished to wed; second, wash the handkerchief in an honest miller's pond; third, dry it on the hedge of a person who never was covetous; fourth, send it to the shop of a physician who never killed a patient; fifth, mark it with a lawyer's ink who never cheated a client; and, sixth, apply it, hot, to the gout-tormented part. A speedy cure must follow." And the best thing about this remedy is that it's equally good for any other ailment. All told, it's a mighty handy thing to have about the house.

Looking to a cordial reception, it's probably just as well that Secretary Taft deferred for a day or two that speech about the present generation of the Filipinos being unfit for self-government.

If there should be a vein of pessimism in the campaign literature being compiled by Senator Dick and his assistants down at Columbus, the senator would be justified in putting the blame on that stormy lake trip last week. It was strenuous enough to bring up anything.

Sympathy has done much for Japan. It is possible that it might, in certain contingencies, work wonders for Russia.

The yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans naturally recalls that old canard about Ben Butler's fondness for silver spoons, but it's dollars to cents the Crescent City would like to have the general back again if she had to sacrifice every spoon in the place.

There appears to be a growing belief that the agricultural department is a little short on farmers and somewhat bullish in the matter of grafters.

The correspondents couldn't have located that volcano in a better place than Nevada. If it really exists, there are fewer people there than in any other state to be disturbed, and if it doesn't exist there are fewer people there to discover the fake and unmask the fakers.

Seasons like the present lead to the conclusion that no farm is thoroughly equipped without a canoe. And it might not be a bad idea to have an ark about the premises.

So many people have refused the klug job going begging in Norway, that the suspicion is going the rounds that there are some long and pointed tacks in the seat of the throne chair.

With Barney Oldfield recovering from a serious injury, Earl Kiser minus a leg and Webb Jay suffering from injuries which may prove fatal, the auto game is surely with all the professionals get out of it. At the best there is awful risk and little sport. It takes an enthusiast of enthusiasts to enjoy the passage of a buzz and a cloud of dust around a track.

The Japanese rice crop has been declared out of danger, and it is prophesied that it will be above the average, while famine stares many parts of Russia in the face. Even nature proves a staunch ally of the islanders.

"The Democratic party," says Colonel Bryan in his Commemorative, "shows gratifying indications of a determination to get Democratic and stay Democratic this time." And here we have one of the unfortunate phases of Democracy. It's always the whole thing on indications but small potatoes and few in the bill in the matter of performance.

No matter where the two older parties may open their campaigns, the Prohibitionists have selected for their opening the best town in Ohio, bar none.

Child-beater George Selter was taken to the Columbus workhouse, Saturday, having been given a ninety-day sentence and a \$100 fine by Justice Conley. This is not uttered for the purpose of doing honor to Justice Conley. His greatest satisfaction should be that he applied the law as he found it without fear or favor. But it is run for the purpose of calling the attention of citizens to the fact that there is law to meet the cases of all law-breakers, and that they can get it when they go to the right place for it. A few such fines and sentences as administered to George Selter will make child-beating unpopular locally.

There are seventeen candidates for the Democratic nomination for commissioner up in Wyandot county, this year. Must be more in the office than generally thought.

"If Governor Folk would only take water after his whisky," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "his temperance supporters might forgive him." Mr. Folk probably realizes that he's now a governor because he refused to take water on any proposition.

Colonel Watterson claims there is less drunkenness in Kentucky than in any state in the land. There's no doubt of it, colonel, you Kentuckians sure have the capacity, all right.

Save Mr. Vilas, ex-President Cleveland has survived his entire cabinet. Manifestly there's something soothing in fishing and duck hunting.

The supreme court of Missouri has decided that sunflowers are weeds. That court will have to show us.

A paragraph to the effect that Thomas A. Edison is about to acquire a little house, the scene of his birth, at Milan, this state, calls attention to the fact that he's another of the great army of celebrities born in Ohio.

Monday all New York was looking up to an Ohio boy—Roy Kaabenshue.

Twice as many razors are sold in America, per capita, as in any other land. Not so remarkable, considering the manner in which the South is peopled.

Colonel Henri Watterson not only repudiates all stories to the effect that he has a mint bed, but he has also gotten on all fours with the president on the proposition that "Bibb Root is the ablest man who has appeared in American politics for twenty-five years." First thing we know "Mars Henri" will blossom out as a Republican.

The Chinese boycott is weakening. Already the Chinks are going back to the goods made by "Mellancu man."

Colonel Bryan says he will visit the Philippines. Wouldn't it be awful should he suffer one of those attacks which turned Bourke Cochran wrong side in?

Peace is not impossible yet, if the czar will only stop to think what would have been his minimum demands had he been in the position now occupied by the Mikado.

"Because he knocked out a three-bagger, which won the game for the home team," reads an Allona, Kansas, special, "Shortstop J. W. Wells also captured the heart of Miss Gertrude Benfield of Oklahoma City, an enthusiastic fan." The next chapter will probably record a home run into the divorce court.

A Janesville, Wisconsin, couple celebrated their golden wedding, Tuesday, with a barbecue, at which four oxen and ten hogs were served. There is something about this item which precludes it from becoming attractive to vegetarian publications.

The average American wouldn't mind greatly should some of these countries going into ecstasies over our president show a little degree of favor for our goods. Russia, for instance, never appeared to go out of her way to make the entrance of American merchandise into Manchuria easy, and the indications are that under the Japanese fewer favors, if anything, are to be expected.

Governor Herlick can't seriously complain that Carrie Nation calls him a lobster since she has already conferred the same title on Governor Folk and Admiral Togo takes pride in it.

A western exchange begins a paragraph: "If Tom Johnson of Ohio were still in politics—" If Mr. Johnson overlooks this affront he will lose all faith in him.

Russia and Liberty.

Parliamentary government, such as it is, has been proclaimed in Russia. Real parliamentary government is not the child of ukase. It is a growth, and slower than the growth of the oak. It is at once the fruit and the citadel of liberty. It is neither a democracy nor an autocracy, and it is no more like the government the demagogue Cleon gave Athens than it is like the government the tyrant Nero gave Rome.

The parliamentary system is government by the representatives of a free people, chosen at free and pure elections. It is deliberation, not frenzy. It is the representative wisdom of a people, not the assembled passion of a mob. It has flourished nowhere as it has among that wonderful race we call Anglo-Saxon. It is only partially successful among the Teutons of the continent, and is a failure in nearly all the Latin countries. It can only flourish among those people who can enjoy liberty of speech and liberty of the press.

Nobody believes that Russia is fit for such a system as exists in England or with us. There is not enough liberty, not enough intelligence, in that country to support a real parliamentary government, but everything

must have a beginning, and the present concession of the czar may prove the germ from which will grow real liberty and a real parliament.

Parliamentary government is the child of revolution. It was weak and sickly under the Plantagenets, but the top-root was in the soil, and in the seventeenth century it produced Hampden, Pym, and Cromwell. It cut off the head of Charles, banished James, passed the act of settlement, and took a king of England from a petty state of the continent—a man who could not even speak or read the English tongue. It produced Chatham, Burke, Fox, Pitt, Peel, Disraeli, and Gladstone in the old world, and Clay, Webster and Calhoun in the new.

"Parliamentary government means self-government—it means that a ruler is a public servant. It is the representative wisdom of a free and intelligent people deliberating for the public weal.

It will some day be the universal system, and it is a step in advance that Russia has taken in the gloom of defeat and the agony of humiliation, and it is to be hoped that the plant just watered may wax in strength and bring forth abundant harvest.—Washington Post.

Warm Meals and Love.

"When a man works hard all day he is entitled to a warm meal when he comes home at night." This is the decision of a Cincinnati police judge.

The case which brought it forth resulted in the separation of a couple whose home life had been made unhappy by a dearth of warm meals. The wife was past junior vice counselor of an active woman's lodge. As such much of her time was taken up by lodge duties. She had little time to spend on her home. The lodge, the husband says, was her new love, and he and the home suffered in consequence. Pathetically he utters the wall of the husband of a busy lodge woman in the tragic words: "I come home and find cold meals." Then the justice instantly gave his decision. In effect he said: "Warm meals and true love are both needed for matrimonial happiness." It was a weighty question; but the Daniels are not all dead.

The intense admirer of true love will, of course, quarrel with the judge's decision. "True love is all"—presumably all that is needed for happiness—says one proverb maker.

If Chief Collins keeps up his good work, the time may come when the people of Chicago will fear the police less than they do the thugs.

Norway and Sweden appear to have been pretty thoroughly divorced, and there is no indication that either has incurred a lawyer's bill, at that.

The Atlantic Journal compliments Captain Taggart for seeking a divorce court instead of using a gun. Possibly the captain felt it wouldn't do to decimate Uncle Sam's army.

If Russia had only known it in time, she easily could have had American sentiment behind her from the first by sending M. Witte over. Unquestionably, of the members of both peace delegations, he is the prime favorite with the American public.

"As fast as the Japanese raise the sunken Russia warships," says the Chicago Tribune, "they rename them, thus removing the hoodoo." We would rather believe that the hoodoo of the Russian warships was composed principally of the drunken cavalrymen and mutineers manning them.

Yet, after all, Secretary Shaw doesn't appear to worry in the least over the apparent fact that the deficit has reached its "freakish minimum."

It must discourage Dr. Gladden to note the number of colleges with lightning rods up to catch the bolts from Mr. Rockefeller's "tainted" money cloud.

Cartoonist Ireland of the Columbus Dispatch, a day or two ago, ran a splendidly executed drawing headed, "Let's We Forget," and representing a manifestly happy army family over the sentiment "One Taggart case is not the whole United States army." The cartoonist's contention is unquestionably well taken, but unfortunately the public gets to see little of the happy side of army life. It's not the variety which figures ever in the divorce court.

Appropos of that rescue of Mr. O'Brien at Manila it may be said that Mr. Longworth isn't like a man who wouldn't be willing to pose as a hero at any time to save a human life, and Mr. O'Brien isn't like a man who wouldn't be willing at any time to risk his life to do a nice turn for a friend.

But there is the Persian: "A Jug of Wine, A Loaf of Bread—and Thou," to substantiate the judge in his judgment that true love must be well fed. Furthermore the proverb makers say nothing about woman's lodges, which is proof that the problems confronting true lovers of the present day are different from those of the past. Still, it is true now, also, that all matrimonial bliss springs from love.

There are many ways in which love manifests itself. One of the most positive, in married life, is in the warm meal. As an expression of true love the warm supper waiting at home for the hardworking husband cannot be beaten in this day and age. The cold meal, except possibly, in the heated days of the summer, may be with great propriety taken as being indicative of a cold love. The judge is wise. Love may be choked to death of a carelessly cooked meal as well as on graver matters. Warm suppers are something that no married couple should be without. A warm meal turneth away wrath. It is a more effective peacemaker than a Russian or Japanese diplomat.—Chicago Tribune.

INCENDIARISM AT THE GIRLS' HOME

A special sent out from Delaware, Tuesday, to the leading papers of the state, tells of the finding of several piles of oil-saturated rags at the Girls' Industrial home, and intimating that the recent burning of one of the costly buildings of the home was of incendiary origin, says the management has experienced much trouble in keeping down other blazes. In a word, the special throughout indicates an organized effort on the part of the girls to burn down the home. It is possible, of course, that these attempts to raze the cottages at the home are the efforts of a pyromaniac, but if, as suggested by the Delaware special, a number of girls are responsible for them, it would look much more like resentment against the plan upon which the home is being conducted, or the manner in which that plan is being followed. The matter demands a most thorough investigation. If these attempts upon the home are the work of a pyromaniac, or pyromaniacs, she or they, as the case may be, should be placed under restraint. If, on the other hand, these fires have resulted from the unhappy conditions which surround the wards of the state, those conditions should be annihilated at once. In either case, the situation is a dangerous one, and should not be permitted to longer obtain.

Now if the czar only had Uncle Sam's corn crop, he could easily pay the Jap indemnity, even if the Mikado asked a billion.

A West Virginia woman having been convicted of hiring the two men who killed her husband has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. It's lucky for her that she didn't hire them to kill a dog or steal a horse.

The astronomers have confirmed the general suspicion that old Jupiter has had a couple of moons concealed about his person for some time.

Both Are Right. Russia and Japan are "both right from their standpoint"—as the "Immortal J. N." would put it, but as the peripatetic philosopher is not at the Portsmouth conference, his sage advice cannot be given.—Mansfield News.

It takes a clever chauffeur to successfully steer a baby carriage through a crowd.

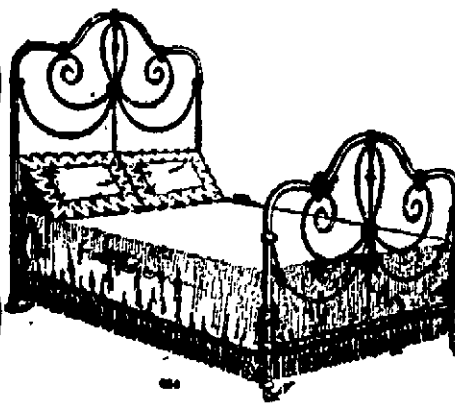
...McCLAIN'S...

IRON BED, SPRING AND MATTRESS SALE.

Values you never knew were possible are attracting scores of buyers daily.

One of the Gems

of the sale is this heavy, continuous post bed, finished in Vernis Martin, more beautiful and more durable than brass.



Easily worth \$8.00.

Sale price.....	\$4.45
Supported Woven Wire Spring.....	\$1.95
Cotton Top Mattress.....	\$2.75
Cotton Combination.....	\$3.95

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

SERVICE BOARD HOLDS MEETING

Number of Contracts for Paving Are Awarded.

OTHER BUSINESS GIVEN ATTENTION

A Resolution Is Adopted Asking Council To Adopt Some Method for Collecting Garbage, Also for Expenses in Operating System—Sanitary Officer Reports.

The contracts for paving south Main street from the end of the present paving to Walnut street and west Church street from Prairie street to Olney avenue, were awarded to the Barber Asphalt company at a regular meeting of the board of public service, Wednesday evening. The bidders on Main street were Barber Asphalt company, \$7,095.40; Standard Paving company, \$8,000.27. The Barber people's bid for Church street was \$2,255.90, and the Standard's bid was \$2,777.20. The Barber company's bond in the first contract was placed at \$3,600 and the latter's bond at \$1,200. Trinidad Pitch lake asphalt is to be used in the paving of these two streets.

P. Drake & Sons were awarded the contract for paving Silver street with Logan block, the bid being the lowest of several others—\$10,843.70. The contractors' bond was fixed at \$5,400.

Clerk William Fies reported the contract for the paving of Mt. Vernon avenue by the Barber Asphalt company had been received, but as yet no bond had been furnished.

The bonds and contracts of D. F. Molloy for a Pearl street sewer, and of Frank Darst for a sewer in John street, were received and approved.

Street Commissioner John Sullivan was directed to lower the grade on the east side of Campbell street, in preparation for laying a stone sidewalk. Members of the board of education objected to lowering the grade, but council thought that it should be, and instructed the directors of public service to see that it was done.

City Engineer George Dwyer was directed to make an estimate of the cost of repaving at the intersection of Main and Church streets. Council will then be asked to make an appropriation to do the work.

The contract for laying a stone sidewalk on the east side of Campbell street was awarded to J. B. Noble.

A resolution was adopted asking council to adopt some method for collecting garbage, and also for the expenses in operating the system, as the sewage and garbage disposal plant will soon be completed.

Sanitary Officer James Lutz reported six cases of typhoid fever, one case of measles and one death from cerebro spinal meningitis. Bills amounting to \$51 were allowed.

COLONEL BROWN CUTS HIS THROAT

Civil War Veteran Makes Attempt To End His Life.

A Mt. Vernon special to Thursday morning's Cleveland Leader tells of another attempt made by Colonel Brown, well known here as the commanding officer of the Ninety-Sixth O. V. I., to take his life. The special reads:

Colonel Albert Brown, a civil war veteran, attempted to end his life at his home northwest of town this morning by cutting his throat. He has been ill for some time and under care of a nurse. He sent the nurse out of the room and slashed his throat with a razor. He will probably die.

GET THE CASH HUNT.

A table full of good things to eat

would look good to most of us. Our job table is full of tempting bargains. Come have a look! It includes Velling, Black Velvet Ribbon, Baby Ribbon, Belts, Silk and Lisle Gloves,---all for less than the first cost.

Charles M. London & Co.

NEW YORK STORE.

A BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

Is Held at Agosta Wednesday Afternoon.

THREE EXCELLENT GAMES ARE PLAYED

Agosta Gets First Place and LaRue Second—Marseilles and Green Camp Are Tie for Third—Contests Furnish Good Entertainment. Notes and Comments.

The first annual baseball tournament, under the management of the Agosta baseball team, was held at that village Wednesday afternoon. There were four teams entered in the contests, and the games, which were witnessed by a crowd of over 300 people, consisted of three of the best amateur exhibitions ever seen at that place.

The first game, between the teams representing Agosta and Marseilles, was started promptly at 12:30 o'clock, and, after a hard battle for nine innings, resulted in a victory for the former team by a score of eight to four. Anderson and Fetter did the battery work for Agosta and Shook and Cook for Marseilles.

Immediately following the first game, Green Camp and La Rue started a seven-inning contest which was fast and exciting. The game ended in a victory for La Rue by a score of eight to one. Seffner and Carmine did the slab-work for Green Camp and Crawley and Ballenger for La Rue.

The third game of the tournament was between Agosta and La Rue, the victors in the former contests. This was the best and closest battle of the three. The game was marked by fast fielding and a number of sensational plays by the members of both teams. At the close of the seventh inning, the score stood four to three in favor of Agosta, thus giving Agosta first place in the tournament, La Rue second, with Green Camp and Marseilles tied for third. In the last game, Ramer and Carmine did the battery work for Agosta and Ballenger and Prettyman for La Rue.

LATEST DOINGS OF KIRKPATRICK

The People Who Are Visiting or Entertaining Visitors.

Kirkpatrick, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Catherine Knowles, who has been quite sick, is improving. Rev. Mr. Coons, who has been visiting his parents in Canada the past week, returned home Monday.

Miss Anna Hands and Mrs. Edna Foos were in Marion Monday. The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Louise Matthews next Wednesday.

Elmer Beers and sons, Herbert and Harold, went to Cedar Point Saturday. Mrs. Josephine Foos visited with Mrs. Mina Knowles Monday afternoon.

Robert Weir was calling on friends in Caledonia, Monday and Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. John Swisher visited at the home of Charles Key, south of

STEVENS

Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition.

Haberman Hardware Co.

Closing out underwear.

You will need these goods for two on three months yet, and look how cheaply you can own them.

Men's 35c Balbriggan shirts 15c
Men's 35c Balbriggan drawers 10c
Men's 65c Balbriggan shirts 35c
Men's 65c Balbriggan drawers 30c
Men's 50c and 75c fancy color shirts 35c
Men's fine shirts, \$4.00 values 60c
Men's overalls, any size, per pr 50c
Ladies' vests at half price 5c, 10c & 12 1/2c

Come here for bargains in ribbons, laces and embroideries.

THE ARK,

145 and 147 South Main Street.

The Lewis Grocery.

We Receive Daily

Fancy Peaches,
" Plums,
" Melons,
" Berries,
" Apples,
etc., etc.

We are headquarters for everything in the canning line.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

Caledonia, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Coon and several others from this vicinity attended the Martin-Miller reunion at Waldo, Wednesday.

Even the brunette insists upon having fair treatment.

RELEASED FROM THE WORKHOUSE

George Seiter, Sent Up for
Beating Child.

THE COMMISSIONERS REMIT HIS FINE

They Later Telephone to Columbus
in Regard to Matter, Claiming
That the Case Is Misrepresented to
Them by L. E. Myers, Seiter's At-
torney—Message Is Too Late.

George Seiter was discharged
from the workhouse at Columbus, at
11 a. m., Tuesday, on the peti-
tion of himself and his attorney,
Louis E. Myers.

Seiter was sentenced to the work-
house for ninety days, and to pay a
fine of \$100 and costs a week ago,
and was removed to the Columbus
institution August 18.—The sen-
tence was imposed on a plea of
guilty entered by Seiter to a charge
of brutally beating his young daugh-
ter, the humane officers of the city
filing the complaint with Justice
Charles H. Conley.

Myers appeared before the county
commissioners Monday, with a re-
quest that they remit the fine and
costs. The commissioners state that
the attorney misstated the case to
them and inveigled them into doing
what they have since learned was
wrong. According to the story of
the commissioners, Myers shielded
his client by stating that he simply
entered a plea of guilty to the charge
to protect his housekeeper, who, he
claimed, was really the one who had
done the whipping, and Seiter was
astounded when he received such a
heavy sentence, after thinking it
would be light and would be the best
way out of the difficulty. They claim
that Myers also said it would be im-
possible for his client to raise funds
to pay his fine.

The commissioners state that they
have since learned, that, immedi-
ately after the incarceration of Seiter in
the workhouse, his relatives raised
about eighty-five dollars toward pay-
ing his fine. This money, as the story
runs, was turned over to Myers, and
was retained by him as an attorney
fee.

The commissioners remitted the
fine and costs, and soon after learned
that they had been too hasty in the
matter, and calling in represen-
tatives of the prosecution they sent
for Myers that both sides might be
heard, and their action, if wrong, be
reversed.

Myers, however, had gone to Col-
umbus, and had already presented a
petition to the authorities there to
have Seiter discharged after showing
how the fine had been disposed of.

Shortly after noon Tuesday the
commissioners telephoned to the
workhouse authorities asking them
to hold Seiter, but found they were
too late and Seiter had already been
discharged from custody.

The commissioners now state that
they will investigate the matter
fully, and if an action can be
brought against Myers for presenting
the case to them as he did they will
bring it.

The commissioners have been ad-
vised by Prosecutor John H. Clark
that their action in remitting the fine
of Seiter was wholly illegal, as com-
missioners are without authority to
remit a fine due the state.

Myers Makes a Statement.
George Seiter and his attorney, L.
E. Myers, were expected to arrive in
the city at 4:40 o'clock Tuesday
evening. Seiter having been dis-
charged from the workhouse during
the day.

There had been some talk during
the afternoon to the effect that as
soon as Seiter landed in the city he
would be rearrested on the grounds
that his release was illegal in every
detail, and quite a crowd of curious
persons was about the union depot
to witness developments. Myers ar-
rived, but contrary to his assertions
that his client was there, it appears
that no one but the attorney saw
him.

Prosecutor John H. Clark had al-
ready declared Seiter a fugitive from
justice, and many believe that
Seiter, appreciating this fact, left the
train somewhere between Marion and
Columbus, fearing that he would be
returned to the workhouse.

Wednesday morning Myers ap-
proached a Star reporter with a de-
mand that statements as to his meth-
ods should be retracted, but he neg-
lected to state that what the com-
missioners had said in regard to the
representations he had made to them
were false. In the course of the in-
terview he stated, however, that
commissioners permitting a lawyer
to lie to them two days in succession
were soft.

Soon after Myers applied to a well-
known local attorney to defend him
in case the threats to bring disbar-
ment proceedings against him were
materialized. In connection with this,
Myers stated that if he was disbarred
from the practice of law he might go
to Oklahoma and open a land office.

As to the disbarment proceedings,
Prosecutor Clark stated that he
would not begin them, it was simply
his duty to protect the interests of
the county, and that he would see

that the fine and costs remitted ille-
gally and due the state were not paid
by the county. The prosecutor re-
fused to give an opinion as to the
liability of the commissioners indi-
vidually to the state, and those hold-
ing claims for costs.

Several attorneys are of the opin-
ion, however, that the commis-
sioners will be obliged to pay the fine
and costs out of their own pockets,
and, in accord with this opinion, Hu-
mane Officer Wesley Ush, who has
costs due him, will present the com-
missioners individually with a bill
for the sum due him.

In an interview with Prosecutor
Clark Wednesday, Myers told the
prosecutor that every representation
he had made the commissioners was
true, and that after remitting the
fine assessed Seiter, they remarked
that they would also authorize the
discharge of the prisoner so far as
the sentence was concerned. He as-
serted that he told the commis-
sioners that such action would be illegal,
but they extended this favor that he
might the more readily secure the
release of Seiter.

Myers states that he is not only
willing, but anxious to meet the com-
missioners.

As to Seiter, Humane Officer Wes-
ley Ush states that if it should de-
velop that Seiter can not be return-
ed to the workhouse on the old
charge, there are several other
charges against him which if prose-
cuted would land him in the institu-
tion from which he has just es-
caped. The officer also stated, Wed-
nesday, that the public had not
been fully informed as to all of the
conditions surrounding the children
of Seiter when they were taken in
hand by the Humane society.

According to the statements of
the officer, when Seiter was arrested
there was nothing in the Seiter home
to eat but dry bread and molasses,
and when the Seiter children were
brought to a restaurant they ate so
much that each became sick, and it
was necessary to call a doctor to at-
tend them.

The officer's statement indicated
that the children were on the verge
of starvation, and they were simply
ravenous when food was placed be-
fore them.

During the morning, Justice Harry
C. Thompson stated that a local
attorney who is supposed to be ac-
tively for Myers, and who, it is al-
leged, has been requested to defend
him in case of proceedings in disbar-
ment, telephoned the justice asking
him to refuse to issue a warrant for
Seiter, as it would only have the ef-
fect of injuring Myers and making
him trouble.

The justice further stated that he
has not been asked to issue such a
warrant, but under the law he could
not refuse to do so, if the matter
was brought to his attention in proper
form.

Thursday's Airing.
The county commissioners met in
special session, at 8 o'clock Thursday
morning, for the purpose of having
an interview with Louis E. Myers,
attorney for George Seiter, and who
has been repeatedly accused with
making false representations to the
commissioners that he might obtain
a remission of the fine and costs as-
sessed on Seiter by Justice Charles
H. Conley, and secure his release
from the workhouse.

Myers agreed to meet the commis-
sioners at 8:30 o'clock, but it was
9 o'clock when Commissioner Joseph
Gillespie called him by phone and
asked him to appear. A few minutes
later the attorney presented himself
and with some embarrassed explana-
tions as to the cause of his delay an
informal discussion of the methods
employed by Myers in behalf of his
client was begun.

Justice Charles H. Conley, J. H.
Eymon, attorney for the Humane so-
ciety, Humane Officer J. W. Ush and
a number of spectators were present
to hear the explanations, which had
been promised by the commissioners
and by Myers as to the action of
both sides, and the responsibility for
the release which the commissioners
and officers of the Humane society
regard unfortunate in the extreme.

As has already been stated, the
commissioners accuse Myers of false-
ly representing the case of Seiter to
them, and, in the discussion, they
supported their claim to the satisfac-
tion of those present that they had
been imposed upon, although Myers
alleged that at the time he made
certain vital statements he was hon-
est in the belief that they were true.

Messrs. Eymon, Conley and Ush
affirmed that they had kept Myers
fully informed of the proceedings in
the case, had acquainted him fully
with the time he would be allowed
to furnish a bond for his client bind-
ing him to the support of his chil-
dren, and but little was left after
their statements, for the excuse of
the actions and statements of Myers,
except that they were due to a lapse
of memory on the part of the attor-
ney, or a belief that the Humane of-
ficers were "kidding" him, as he ex-
pressed it.

During the discussion, contradic-
tions were so numerous that they
finally became exasperating to Jus-
tice Conley, who angrily threatened
to "punch Myers in the nose," and
to bring disbarment proceedings
against him if he persisted in the
course he had evidently mapped out
for his defense at this time. When
the threats were made, Myers told
the justice to begin the proceedings
today, or tomorrow, and threatened
to take part in the "nose punching"
promised.

There was no particular effort at
cooler counsel, everybody was mad,

and disgusted, and a diversion of the
kind suggested would have been wel-
comed by a greater part of the audi-
ence.

The discussion lasted nearly two
hours, and, in that time, Myers had
agreed with the commissioners and
the Humane society officers that he
had forgotten much that was mater-
ial when he presented his client's
case to the commissioners. He also
confessed that he had quoted state-
ments made by Mr. Eymon in part
only when talking to the commis-
sioners. He declared that he never
told the commissioners that Seiter
was indigent, when he had eighty-
five dollars of his client's money in
his pocket at the time, and he was
flatly contradicted. The whole dis-
cussion, in the parlance of the street,
was but "a chewing match," in
which the officers were afforded an
opportunity to express their indigna-
tion, while Myers defended his ac-
tions as best he could.

The commissioners, it appears, are
powerless to do anything so far as
Seiter is concerned, and it is not re-
garded probable that disbarment
proceedings will be begun by them
against Myers.

The whereabouts of Seiter is un-
known to the authorities, and Myers
denies that he has knowledge of the
man at present.

THE INMATES OF CHILDREN'S HOME

Enjoy Picnic on the Roberts Lawn,
Wednesday Afternoon.

The inmates of the Children's
home, numbering twenty-three, were
entertained at a picnic given by Mrs.
George Roberts, Mrs. Daniel Evans
and daughter, Maude Louise, on the
Roberts lawn on Delaware avenue,
Wednesday afternoon. The children
were brought to the city in a large
hay wagon and passed the afternoon
with games and singing, after which
a luncheon was served.

Miss Maude Louise McMurray pre-
sented each of the children with a
sack of candy as a souvenir of the
occasion.

PLEASING IS THE PROGRAM

Rendered at Commencement
Exercises at Sanatorium.

DECORATIONS ARE VERY ATTRACTIVE

Miss Adolphine Carstensen Is the
Only Graduate—Dr. C. E. Sawyer
Presents the Diploma—Makes a
Short Address, Replete in Good
Advice—Music and Dancing.

Redolent and beautiful with a pro-
fusion of flowers everywhere in evi-
dence, the spacious dining-hall of
the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium pre-
sented a pleasing scene on the occa-
sion of the sixth annual commence-
ment of the Ohio Sanatorium Com-
pany Training School for Nurses,
Tuesday evening.

The tables had been removed from
the dining-hall, and chairs took their
places for the members of the insti-
tution and the public generally.

Miss Adolphine Carstensen was the
only graduate, and for that reason,
there were no class colors this year,
but the colors of '06 and '07 were
conspicuous. The program was car-
ried out in the east end of the hall,
where were seated the seniors and
juniors, the former being Fredonia
Strass, Della Flood, Myrtle Hunter
and Mayme Hall, and the latter Har-
riet Weed, Elizabeth Remley, Grace
McDaniel, Carrie N. Pool, Vedith
Babb and Kathryn Sprunger. The
freshmen also occupied chairs in
front, they being Myra Harris, Mary
McMahon, Florence Foulk, Edna
Harvey, Nellie Goldsmith and Laura
Austin.

The first number on the program
was a pleasing piano solo, "Polacca
Brillante," by Miss Ethel Leffer, fol-
lowed by Mrs. C. Breen, who sang
"Whisper and I Shall Hear." She
was accompanied on the piano by
Miss Leffer. Miss Pearl Cheney ren-
dered a violin solo of depth and feel-
ing. Mrs. Breen then sang "Ave
Maria," the musical program closing
with a piano duet by Miss Edith Rob-
erts and Miss Ethel Leffer. Dr. C.
E. Sawyer, the president of the in-
stitution, presented the diploma to
Miss Carstensen in a short address
replete in good advice.

Dancing was enjoyed in the ball-
room in the basement until 11:30
o'clock, all connected with the insti-
tution and some of its guests being
among the participants.

BOSTON WOOL.

Boston, Aug. 18.—The wool mar-
ket is generally light, but some deal-
ers report a fair business in a small
way. The trade's principal activity
is the receiving and distributing of
the new wools. Australian and South
American wools have not had an ac-
tive call, while fine pulled wools
have sold wherever shown.

The foreign markets are extremely
strong and stocks light.
Shipments from Boston to date are
147,873,167 pounds; receipts 248-
901,104 pounds.

Women are better speakers than
men—if quantity instead of quality
is desired.

BRONCOES GO ON RAMPAGE

Start To Run Away on Church
Street.

COLLIDE WITH THE REAR OF PHAETON

One of Its Occupants Faints as Re-
sult of the Shock—E. P. King At-
tempts To Stop Team and Narrow-
ly Escapes Serious Injury—Some
Particulars.

A team of broncos, drawing a
heavy junk wagon and driven by
Jacob Bernstein, a junk dealer,
created much excitement on south
Main street, near Church street,
Wednesday morning shortly before
11 o'clock.

The horses started to run away on
Church street, and, in turning the
corner to Main street, collided with
the rear of a phaeton occupied by
Mrs. J. E. Gamble and son, Merl, of
Green Camp. Mrs. Gamble, who
has been ill, fainted from the shock
and was taken into Dan Slagter's
barber shop, where she soon revived.
One of the rear wheels of the phaeton
was smashed.

At this juncture the driver leaped
from the wagon, but clung to the
lines. The frenzied animals started
to run in a circle in front of the City
bakery. With Bernstein sawing at
the bits, E. P. King, a second-hand
dealer, caught hold of the bridle of
one of the animals. The wagon
tongue became unfastened, and, as
King was whirled around the circle
with the horses he was compelled to
leap and swing his full weight on
the horse's head in order to escape
being struck by the swinging tongue.
He was in great danger of being
knocked down and run over by the
wagon. The time came for him to
do something when the horses were
about to dash into a bakery wagon
standing in front of the City bakery.
Pedestrians held their breath, for
they feared he would be killed. King
made one leap and landed on the
sidewalk, unharmed.

A dozen men tried to stop the
horses, which were finally brought
to a standstill and unhitched. While
Bernstein was holding the team, talk-
ing about the accident, his hands
dripping with blood, a street car
went by and the horses ran away
again. Bernstein clung to the lines
until he couldn't hold them longer,
then let go. The team made a bee-
line for the big brick pile in front
of the Free Baptist church now un-
der course of erection, but turned at
the alley just north of it and ran
down the alley, where E. O.
Griffin, one of the workmen, grabbed
the lines and brought the runaways
to a standstill.

SUDDENLY THE STROKE COMES

Henry Onselman Falls Dead
Wednesday Morning.

IS APPARENTLY IN GOOD HEALTH

Goes to the Barnyard and Is Return-
ing to the House, When His Son
and Daughter-in-Law See Him
Fall—Prominent Farmer of Green
Camp Township.

Rising at 5 a. m., Wednesday,
and remarking about his unusually
good health, Henry Onselman, aged
seventy-three years, a prominent
farmer of Green Camp township,
went to the barnyard and fell dead.

Mr. Onselman had been in the
barnyard only a few moments when
he started back toward the house.
He made an outcry twice, and his
daughter and son-in-law running to
his aid saw him fall. They carried
him into the house, but he was dead
before they reached his side.

For more than half a century, Mr.
Onselman had lived in Green Camp
township, his home being a mile and
a half northwest of Green Camp. He
had been complaining of pains in the
region of his heart, but had never
suffered a severe attack. Recently
his health had been much better
than common. He was born in Ger-
many and came to America when a
baby.

A widow and three children sur-
vive, the latter being Mrs. William
DeLong, Mrs. Elizabeth Long and
Jacob Onselman of this county.

The funeral was held Friday
morning at 10 o'clock.

Pleasantly Entertained.
Mrs. E. J. Webster, residing at
Green Camp, very pleasantly enter-
tained the members of her Sunday-
school class at her home, Wednesday
evening. There were over forty
present and the evening was passed
with music, games and contests, af-
ter which a watermelon supper was
enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Schanz
of La Rue, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Somers of North Baltimore and Mr.
A. Hard of Albion, Michigan, were
the guests.

WILLIAM H. BROWN IS BADLY INJURED

Fractures Right Ankle So That the
Bone Nearly Protrudes.

William H. Brown, residing on
Nile street and employed in the
blacksmith department at the steam
shovel shops, was the victim of a
serious and painful accident about 5
o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Brown
was carrying a heavy piece of iron
when his foot caught in a car track
and he was thrown to the ground,
fracturing his right ankle so that
the bone nearly protruded. His foot
and leg were also slightly bruised
and sprained.

He was removed to the hospital,
where Drs. A. and H. S. Rhu dressed
the injured member. The accident
will keep him from work for an in-
definite period.

APPLICATION IS MADE TO SECRETARY

For Articles of Incorporation for Ma-
rion Hospital Association.

Application was made to the secre-
tary of state, Thursday, for ar-
ticles of incorporation for the Ma-
rion Hospital association, the incor-
porators being Dr. J. B. Taylor, Dr.
D. O. Weeks, Dr. R. S. M. Lewis,
Dr. E. N. Hoskins, Dr. O. M. Young,
Dr. W. E. Lauer, Dr. A. M. Crane,
Dr. E. O. Richardson and Dr. F. M.
Baldwin.

It is expected that the necessary
papers will be received at once, and
a meeting of the incorporators will
be held soon to complete the organi-
zation of the association.

LEWIS MAGLEY DIES AT COLUMBUS WEDNESDAY

His Wife Is a Former Resident of
This City.

Columbus, O., Aug. 23.—[Spe-
cial.]—Lewis Magley, a leading cafe
proprietor, whose wife was Flora
Duerr of Marion, died of heart trouble
today.

CHANGE OF TIME ON INTERURBAN

Hourly Service Is Resum-
ed Thursday.

REBALLASTING TRACK STARTED

Large Force of Men Working North
and South of Owen—Power-House
at Stratford Expected To Be Com-
pleted in Three Weeks—Line to
Green Camp.

Commencing last Thursday morn-
ing, the hourly schedule recently
discontinued with by the C. D. & M.,
was resumed. The first car will
leave in the morning at 6:40 o'clock
and will be run every hour on the
forty minutes. The last car for Col-
umbus will leave at 8:40 p. m., and
the last car will arrive in the city at
11:20 p. m., and will leave five min-
utes later. This car will carry pas-
sengers as far as Delaware.

In an interview, Tuesday, Mr. Ne-
remer of the C. D. & M. stated that
the work of reballasting the track
had been started, and that a large
force of men was working out of
Owen; both north and south, in or-
der to improve this part of the line.
The work on the branch line to
Green Camp has been progressing
rapidly, but the exact time when cars
will be run cannot now be definitely
stated.

The power-house, at Stratford, is
expected to be completed before
three weeks, but at the end of that
date, the power will be supplied only
to the north. It is probable that
when the power is increased and
cars can be run with more accuracy,
Sunday ball at the park will be re-
sumed.

DAVID SECKEL PASSES AWAY

Well Known and Prominent
Resident of Caledonia.

Dies Thursday Morning of Cancer of
the Stomach—Funeral at Univer-
salist Church Saturday Afternoon.

A Brief Biography.

David Seckel, aged sixty-three
years, a prominent resident of Caledonia
township, died at his home on
north Water street, Caledonia, Thurs-
day at 10 o'clock a. m. Death was
due to cancer of the stomach, of
which he had been a sufferer for
years.

A widow, one daughter and three
sons survive. The children are Mrs.
Harry Fritchman of Boise City,
Idaho; William Seckel of Gallion, Ia.
Seckel of Marion and Harry Seckel
of Caledonia.

The funeral will be held at the
Universalist church at Caledonia,
Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev.
James Carpenter of Mt. Gilead of-
ficiating.

A bachelor may be an object of
public derision, but a married man
usually gets his at home.

STORY TOLD BY FRANK HESTON

Recently Told Up by Farmers
Near Waldo.

FORCED TO GIVE CHECK FOR \$50

His Auto Frightens a Horse and the
Surrey to Which It Is Hitched Is
Upset—Farmers May Find Them-
selves in the Coils of the Law.
The Story.

The farmers who held up Frank
Heston, the Columbus autoist, a few
days ago near Waldo, and forced him
to give them a check for \$50, may
find themselves in the coils of the
law. From Columbus comes Mr. Hes-
ton's side of the story of the incident
of a week ago Monday, which is re-
produced by the Delaware Gazette
as follows:

Monday afternoon Frank Heston,
a real estate manager for Bella
brothers, was making a cross-coun-
try run with his wife, and near
Waldo passed a surrey in which were
three men. Just as he had gotten
safely past the rig the horse took a
notion to shy a bit, Mr. Heston says.
Before the driver could control
the animal, the surrey was upset and
the men spilled, without injury, in
the ditch. Mr. Heston stopped, went
back and ascertained the damage,
and told the owner of the rig to take
it to Marion, have it repaired and he
would pay the bill.

At this juncture two farmers, liv-
ing near at hand, appeared. They
told the driver not to accept the
proposition. "Make him pay up be-
fore he goes another inch," they in-
sisted. Finally the idea appeared to
the surrey owner as a good one.

One of the farmers was a German.
He was the most violent of the party
and with his companion marched Mr.
Heston up to his house. There they
kept him for nearly two hours, while
one of the men watched the auto to
prevent Mrs. Heston from driving
away with it.

The German threatened all sorts of
dire vengeance, going so far as to
threaten to get out his shotgun.
Finally, Mr. Heston says, they forced
him to sign a check for \$50 and de-
tained him until they could acce-
tance through a Marion bank by tele-
phone that the check was good. Then
he was released.

Mr. Heston stopped payment on
the check immediately on arrival
here. He has placed the matter be-
fore the Columbus Automobile club,
of which he is a member, and the
club will probably take steps to
prosecute the farmers for holding
him up.

Mr. Heston says his attorneys in-
formed him he can prosecute those
who imprisoned and detained him.

Word has been received here that
a daughter has been born to Mr. and
Mrs. Robert Insley of Westfield, New
Jersey. Mrs. Insley was formerly
Miss Daisy Totter of this city.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Adver-
-tisement in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single in-
sertion, 50c for three insertions, 75c
for six insertions, not to exceed five
lines.

Parties advertising in these col-
umns desiring their mail addressed
in our care, can do so free of
charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star
Want ads—don't ask us to charge
bring the cash with you.
All answers to advertisements
should be enclosed in sealed en-
velopes.

STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

NOTICE—I will pay \$3 to anyone
finding my trunk, stolen from the
first house west of Fairfield church
in Big Island township between
the 9th and 16th of August; \$5
for the thief's name and \$20 for
the conviction of the guilty parties.
The trunk is a large one,
about one foot of each end painted
black. Alec. G. Britton, Marion,
Ohio. d&wk-1-c

WILL SEIJI.—On account of ill
health, I desire to quit busi-
ness. I will sell my stock of
groceries and property, consisting
of storeroom and dwelling, or will
sell stock and rent property. Good
chance. Write W. W. Reading,
corner Bennett and Waterloo
streets, Marion, Ohio, or call by
either phone. Citizens' 561.
227-e-16&wk

MONEY TO LOAN—Private money
of eastern client to loan on first
mortgage farm security. Cris-
singer & Guthery. 14-wk-13-c

FOR SALE—A farm of one hun-
dred and fifty-four and one-half
acres, six miles from Richwood;
well improved, good black land,
well tiled; a bargain. Address
Lock Box 54, Richwood, Ohio.
223-e-14-wk-13-t2-c

FOR SALE—Twenty acres of land
seven miles west of Marion; five
room house, good barn, outbuild-
ings, young orchard, small fruit,
two wells. John A. Griffin, Ma-
rion, R. No. 2. 12-wk-13-p

THE WARREN & EDWARDS STORE

Tailor Made Suits.

OLD SOLDIERS' ANNUAL PICNIC

Number in Attendance Is Possibly Six Hundred.

EXERCISES HELD AT COURT-HOUSE

Sacred Reverence Manifested for the Stars and Stripes—Several Hundred Old Veterans in Line—Beans and Hardtack at the Fairground. Afternoon Program.

With a smiling sun and the city gaily decorated with "Old Glory," the ninth annual picnic and eight-county soldiers and sailors' reunion celebrated in Marion Thursday. Old soldiers from Marion, Logan, Wyandot, Crawford, Union, Hardin, Delaware and Morrow counties to the number of possibly 600 were in attendance. Few soldiers of the Spanish-American war were seen in the ranks. Bowed by the weight of years, crippled from the effects of sickness and injuries resulting from the awful conflict of forty odd years ago, but with grizzled faces radiant with the same patriotic enthusiasm of by-gone days, they marched.

At 9 Thursday morning the old soldiers received their badges and instructions for the ceremony of salute to the colors at the sheriff's office in the court-house, where they also registered. Miss Eva Allen and Miss Pearl Garfield acted as register clerks, the name, age and company being recorded. The badges were pinned to the coats of the veterans by Mrs. S. T. Beerbower, Mrs. M. J. Garfield, Mrs. Harriet M. Lister, Mrs. Caroline Wilson and Mrs. O. W. Midlam.

While the soldiers were registering the People's band and a juvenile drum corps entertained the crowd, which swarmed the sidewalks, streets and filled the windows of adjoining buildings. The boom of fireworks frequently rent the air and sometimes a little balloon would be seen coming down from above the buildings. Frank R. Salter had charge of the fireworks. How the balloon arrangement was fixed was a mystery and nobody seemed to care very much, but the necks of all elongated to see the miniature balloon. Rockets were also sent up.

Suddenly, there sounded the old familiar call of the bugle from the west esplanade of the court-house and the veterans hastened to the east esplanade, where, under command of H. H. Cunningham and George B. Christian they marched to the west side several hundred being in line. After forming in front of the west side steps the People's band marched to the center and rendered a patriotic air. Down the great stone steps came officers and ex-officers of the Ohio National guard, six of them abreast, each carrying a flag. The flag bearers were Major James Wilson McMurray, Captain Fred W. Peters, Captain Dan Evans, Lieutenant George B. Knapp, Jay Smiley and Will Hunt. Slowly they descended the steps, and off came the hats of the old soldiers in reverence to the stars and stripes. The band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and a thrill of patriotic joy was felt for the grand old banners of freedom. The countenances of the soldiers lighted up as they gazed uncovered upon the flags and the splendid specimens of young manhood. It was an inspiring sight, a scene that will not soon be forgotten by the younger generation who saw the sacred reverence manifested by the men who fought for those flags, and thousands and thousands of whose fellow soldiers gave up their lives for them. In the hot rays of the sun they stood, a pitiful example of the fruits of war, many at the very verge of the grave but bravely they held their heads and performed the salute.

One aged veteran was overcome and was in the act of falling to the pavement when a helping hand extended from the ranks and held him until he was taken to a nearby store, where Dr. H. L. Uhler and Robert Ramroth attended him. Later he was removed to the City hospital. He was overcome by the heat. His name was Ford Marsh, of LaRue.

His comrades at the command of Messrs. Cunningham and Christian began their march to the fairground after the salute, a committee of the old soldiers taking the flags from the soldierly flag-bearers, who fell in behind the band, followed by the veterans.

When the fairground was reached it was shortly after 11 o'clock. Until 11:30 o'clock the veterans verbally attacked the war over again. Old acquaintances were renewed and the old songs that gave courage to many hearts years ago, were sung. Certainly it was a happy picnic and a reunion, and no doubt one of the gladdest ever held by the veterans of the eight counties. The future was forgotten and thoughts only of the present and the past were remembered. The old feeling that next year many of them would answer the eternal taps was not allowed to appear in the midst of the festivities like a ghost from the dead. Hand-

shaking and smiles, hearty greetings and laughter—they combined as if in one great accord to make the picnic a success. Then the feast of beans and hardtack was served. It formed the climax to what is termed on the program as the general picnic on the grounds. It was a rally to the table, that everybody enjoyed.

Some of the Speeches.

Not fewer than 2,000 people attended the exercises of the ninth annual picnic and eight-county reunion at the fairground, Thursday afternoon. It resembled somewhat a county fair, save the truck was deserted and the buildings were bare of usual fair attraction. But the people were there, many of them in some manner displaying the national colors, while some carried small flags. They all seemed to have a patriotic air about them in harmony with the occasion. A rather striking feature was there were probably more women than men. After the feast of hardtack and beans, all assembled at the speakers' stand, which was located in the north part of the grounds. Seats were arranged in front for several hundred people, but more than half of those in attendance stood up during the exercises. The committee on arrangements for the day had not expected such a large crowd.

An entertaining program was observed, beginning at 1:15. It opened with music by the People's band and a war song by the Richmond Glee club. Joseph Klinefelter, president of the day, made a short address. He introduced Rev. Father Joseph M. Denning, who spoke as follows:

Father Denning's Address.

We are living in a world of daily, almost hourly, novelty of thought and expression, when he who considers himself clever or whom some one else looks upon as such is called to deliver his opinion on every conceivable subject. Take for example the reunion today and the thoughts which it prompts. On these as you know there has ever been a splendid waste of energy. The commonplace which furnish the permitted staple for public discourse are worn so threadbare that there is little opportunity for me to beguile you with a new tune from this one-stringed instrument, if I may so call it, upon which all have been thrumming so long, and being invited to address you today I must ask your kind indulgence if my remarks assume a general cast.

This day with its reunion must be one of unalloyed pleasure for you who in the years forever gone marched side by side beneath the folds of the banner I see before me into the presence of those dangers which offered but a single hope—the hope that you might be of service to your country.

Today on the occasion recall to mind the sting of the hostile bullet the roar of shots and hissing shell. It recalls the day when streams were turned to purple, when hillsides and vale were transformed from field and farm to the cemetery of the nation.

It recalls the day when you abandoned the plowshare, shop or home to go forth to redress the wrongs done your country's flag. It recalls the sad days when you returned with thin ranks, with brother and comrade left to sleep in unknown graves far from home. It recalls all this and reminds you that when your country called you, you answered the call. Your work was well done and you have lived to see a once-divided country cemented into a perfect union, and lived to receive the grateful adoration of your countrymen for it.

Republies may seem and may at times be ungrateful, but to the study and hardy soldier of the republic, who was not actuated by the spirit of gain, or adventure, this nation owes a debt of gratitude and acknowledges this obligation. And to us, the younger citizens of the republic, it belongs above all others to pay tribute to those who died in defense of their country—who died to keep one flag, the stars and stripes, floating over a free and powerful republic. Not only this to pay homage and respect to those who still survive the great conflict.

You have been taught to use a most wonderful inheritance—the inheritance of an American citizenship. And we can best discharge the duty imposed on us by being true to the principles on which the property of a nation depends.

Ours is not and never has been a military nation. Our duty then is not to foster a military spirit, but rather to cultivate the patriotism of peace and kindly in our country not the camp-fire, but the light of civility, commercial honesty and political integrity. Our duty today is to concentrate ourselves to the work of realizing an American citizenship that demands and secures the best and highest form of government for all the people; to protect the nation from the assaults of the assassin whose treasuries might be of that form which strikes at the heart whilst making no declaration of war.

Of the loyalty of my Catholic brethren you cannot doubt. I am a true patriot and citizen when I salute the flag of my country as it floats to the breeze over my home or wreaths itself around the altar of my church. I am performing an act of religion when I defend my country with my mind and tongue, even if a sacred profession interdicts the use of military weapons. I respect the honest American who, nations of any influence harmful to his country, as to me. "Father, I have been told that the Catholic

church is an enemy to American institutions." I say to that man if the Catholic church is an enemy to my country she is my enemy, too, and I will oppose her. "But," continues the American patriot, "I heard that the Pope claims the right to dispense men from allegiance to the laws of their country." Well, my friend, I would reply if the Pope claims any such right I would say good-by to him and the church forever. Be sure, however, that he says this before you draw your conclusions. "Well, Father," says another, "are not the majority of Catholics foreigners and can they love American institutions?" My dear friend, I reply the only native American is the red Indian, and you would hardly hold him up as a patriot. Catholics are as much Americans as you are. The most intensely patriotic citizen I ever knew was a man from Tipperary, Ireland. He lost a leg and an arm in the war of the union, and said that the greatest regret of his life was that he had not lost his head, as that would have increased his pension.

Unroll the records of the union, and, blazing in glory, will be found the names of my brethren on the staff of Washington, in the navy, at the head of the union army and in the uncounted ranks and files of the American armies from Bunker Hill to Appomattox.

When Lincoln's eloquent supplication had fallen upon unyielding hearts and unheeding souls, and it became necessary to meet sword with sword, what was the conduct of my Catholic brethren? What part did they take in the nation's struggle? Let the name of Phil Sheridan, commander of the cavalry forces; of Don Carlos Buell, who saved the day at Shiloh; of Thomas Francis Meagher, the gallant soldier, the gallant tribune, answer. Is there an old veteran here today who cannot see before him the good sisters of charity that accompanied his weary march, ministered to him in the hospital of pain, and invoked amidst the din of battle God's mercy on a dying comrade? As the memory of their unpurchased fidelity, their unrequited devotion steal over him, is there an old soldier, but is ready to say "Slender shall never rob them of those heroic days."

Is no conflict between the Catholic cross and the non-Catholic bible. We are all the children of a common Father. We are the sharers of the daily bread. He gives our favored land. The blood of our children has poured out in equal floods in defense of the flag which you see today at your annual reunion.

He who purposely is untrue to a public trust is as dangerous an enemy as he who fired upon the flag for which you offered your life. A nation is no better than the better who compromise it, and nothing is more certain than that honesty is essential to good government, and honesty in a government is impossible unless reinforced by an upright people, and this honesty of the people is the basis of our government and our only lasting hope.

Let the present generation then see to its citizenship, and be as steady in the performance of its duty as the soldier at Lookout mountain in his fight to preserve this government for us who are alive today.

He who dies on the field of battle in defense of his country is a hero and honored of men, but it is a greater thing to live for our country than die for it. In the vast enthusiasm that war arouses many become heroes, and even the more common will stand firm, and die without fear, but it takes a higher kind of man to live day by day for all that makes life worthy, to live content with that success which is gained without dishonesty, dishonor, lying, and demagoguery. If the eternal nature of things are true, then the first duty of every man is to be true, not to sell truth for vulgar gain, not to sacrifice principle for success, not to be the slave of human opinion, but like the old soldier who we honor today, let him stand fearless though the whole world be arrayed against him.

Liberty we have, to liberty we are entitled, but liberty does not mean license. Let us raise up then the standard of true liberty where we may behold her, not as a truthless old hag, but as one enthroned and fit to be gazed upon. Ours is the last of the republics should it fail, the world will possibly see no other. The soldier of '61 failed not in his duty. He made the last debt which we pay to nature to be the measure of his devotion to the union, and bravely discharged that duty by dying to save the union. Let us then not disappoint the world by the failure to do our duty.

From its very birth the progress of our country has been marked by the rapid accumulation of wealth, and all else necessary to perfect civilization. A century ago the old world wondered if we would permanently endure. The interrogation has been answered on a hundred battlefields, and today, the whole world knows that the United States is not an experiment but established as a free nation for all ages to come. Then we were despised, contempt has now given way to astonishment, astonishment to wonder and wonder to confidence and esteem. Today we are the arbiters of warring nations, and the referee in the rights and wrongs of those who seek to escape a tyranny which their countries had borne for centuries.

Throughout the world the love of liberty exists. In our own country it

finds its fulfillment in that patriotism which prompts men to sacrifice life itself that posterity may enjoy the fruits of a free republic. If the history of our country was now to be closed forever, there would be written there no brighter page than that on the devotion of the American soldier to the cause of humanity. It is written in the blood of patriots, it is punctuated by tales of heroism that find no parallel in the history of the world.

There was no hypocrisy in the awful tragedy in which you old soldiers bore the flag through the fire and smoke of Gettysburg. It is a story purpling the pages of American history. A story which will thrill the hearts. There is no necessity of dwelling on the characteristics of the American soldier. In the war of independence, he endured every hardship and was as resolute as the old guard at Waterloo. In the war of the rebellion his patriotism and courage faltered never. They fought to a finish the civil war and made us their children, their debtors forever. Even in the late war with Spain the son proved the worth of those who had gone before him.

The American soldier is peculiar to America. He never went to war for wages. He was no hired man paid to slaughter a foe. He never fought except for humanity. His wisdom, his courage, his deliberation and his respect for authority had marked him as the ideal soldier—the soldier with a heart and a soul and a conscience. The soldier who thinks and whose aspirations come from the loftiest ideals based upon duty and to right. Such a soldier he has been in the past, and proud of the records of the past such will be in the future. If ever again he must draw his sword and enlist it under the flag, it will only be that right shall prevail and wrong shall not triumph in this fair land.

It may be that the memory of individuals and armies may pass away, but as centuries roll on those who believe in freedom will believe and remember the cause for which you fought. As Marathon-Balaklava and Vagnan are tokens of the bravery of men in other lands, so Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Vicksburg and Nashville will live in the ages as fields on which you men of Ohio fought for liberty and the perpetual union of these states.

It may be that the destinies of nations may change, that marble buildings may crumble and decay, but I am firm in the conviction that as long as America can list the language of our fathers, so long will their tongues tell of your achievements, so long will you be held dear in the hearts of the American people and those who love our country.

Monuments might be erected to tell the story of your patriotism, but no marble shaft can tell so well the story of your bravery as that beautiful standard under whose wavings you marched into the very jaws of death, that this land might be "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The old soldier is passing rapidly away—steady and fast as the leaves before the autumn wind. Even since memorial day, death has stretched his insolent hand to snatch off some who were with us then—some whom the old flag would have sought with deepest eagerness and loving recognition.

Let me impress then on you who hear me today—the progeny of these old soldiers—that you have a most sacred obligation resting upon you—the obligation of transmitting to posterity the republic which they won for you.

And in grateful memory of the past forget not the reverence many acts and considerate deeds you owe these old weather-beaten oaks of '61 who are still with us and halt through life because of honored scars.

And when your own fight of life is over and the battle march is done and death gives the signal to strike the tents may it be your happy privilege to pass from the fields of earth to join the silent columns of '61 with the sweet consciousness of never having been recreant to the lessons they taught you.

Throughout his address, which was most eloquent at times, Rev. Father Denning was frequently applauded.

Lieutenant Governor Warren C. Harding followed with a talk to the soldiers, eulogizing the valor of the soldiers of America in all her wars and particularly in the war of the rebellion.

One of the entertaining features of the program was the character sketches of baby Vitas DeLauder of La Rue, who has established a reputation all over the county as a wonderful and interesting little singer and elocutionist. She was loudly cheered and responded to an encore.

Congressman Grant E. Mouser delivered the next address, saying:

Congressman Mouser Talks.

The citizens have joined with the veteran soldiers of the counties here represented today in making this day a memorable occasion—one of intense satisfaction to those who took up arms in the defense of their country and one of deep inspiration to the generation of today, whose duty it will be to perpetuate the memory of the noble deeds and sacrifices which mean so much for the future of our republic.

It is indeed a pleasure, I take it, for these veteran soldiers to here re-

new old acquaintances and exchange reminiscences of battlefield and campfire, and to live again the old days when their deeds of gallantry and heroism were wrought for the glory of the flag.

You veteran soldiers of the republic, walking in the shadows of the fading years of your life and toward the camp ground where your comrades who have gone before are bivouaced, you recall this day as one of the brightest of your lives which have been spared to witness the magnificent growth of this, your country, our country, and to share the blessings of abundant peace in the sunshine of liberty.

It is a satisfaction to the American citizen to know and realize that our country has never engaged in cruel and unjust war and to appreciate that all of our struggles have been for the betterment, for the uplifting and upbuilding of mankind. The colonists took up arms against their mother country because of unbearable oppression and tyranny. They founded a new nation upon the eternal principles of right, justice and equality and gave to posterity a home of freedom. The war of 1812 was a war in self-defense and insured the safety of the new republic. The war with Mexico was brought on by a disputed boundary line and resulted in adding to our national domain the great southwest country, rich in resources and people by patriotic, unselfish Americans; in short, this war Americanized one of the fairest portions of our land. The civil war, the greatest of all national struggles, and the most costly in blood and treasure the world had ever known, was brought on by the curse of slavery, and after four long years of titanic struggle and heart-rending strife, the union indeed was made perfect and for all times it was demonstrated that the heroic struggles and sacrifices of the forefathers in laying the foundations of the republic had not been in vain.

The war with Spain was not of our seeking, and was brought on by the acts of heinous tyranny and oppression; poor, bleeding, suffering Cuba called upon us with pleading voice and we answered with our valiant soldiery; sons of the north and sons of the south marched to the music of the union, assisted the Cubans in planting the flag of a new republic in the western hemisphere, and drove Spain forever from that hemisphere.

In the olden days, when might made right, the nations engaged in war for the purpose of territorial aggrandizement and to write the names of bloody victories upon the banners of cruel monarchs; but you, the splendid soldiery of this nation, departing from the accepted doctrines of war and in sympathy with the tenets of liberty upon which our country was founded by its builders went forth in the hour of our country's need in the defense of righteous principles and the saving of the nation. The tendency of mankind is away from fields of carnage toward the sunlit fields of peace, and, under the benign rays of the sun of peace and happiness we have grown to be a great nation of 80,000,000 of liberty loving people, a United States of America over which floats the same splendid stars and stripes which led you veterans of the sixties on to glorious victory.

The glee club rendered a war song, and Hon. D. R. Crissinger was introduced. Though suffering from a bad cold, Mr. Crissinger held his hearers well. "The Americans are not fatalists," said he. "They do not go before the very cannon mouth because they have to; they go because they have that patriotic spirit that tells them their duty and the way. Bravely the American faces the cannon roar and death. There is no cowardice there. Liberty leads him the way."

Smiling a little, Mr. Crissinger referred to the Japanese as being fatalists. "But they are driven to battle by depots." The little brown men destroy the big Russians, for the great nation of Russia drives its subjects to the field of carnage and death. Depots is the ruling hand. There is no inspiration of liberty, no thoughts of preserving the empire. Ah, we are proud of these old soldiers here," and he then delivered a beautiful eulogy on the living veterans of the civil war and of those living.

Colonel George B. Christian read an interesting statistical paper concerning the veterans of the eight counties represented in the reunion and other incidents of the war. It follows:

Colonel Christian's Speech.

The counties of Union, Logan, Hardin, Delaware, Morrow, Crawford, Wyandot and Marion, here represented upon the occasion of this reunion, in numbers constitute one-eleventh of the counties of Ohio, and at the outbreak of the civil war, approximately contained about one-eleventh of the area, and very nearly so of the population of our state. We had not at that time received the impulse of manufacturing enterprise. In all these counties there was but little of the hum of manufacturing industry that is today to such a large extent the main spring of much of our prosperity. However, we were rich in arable land, and the eight counties constituted a tremendous force in agricultural output. From among these rural people there departed to make battle for the union's cause

fully 20,000 men. The number constituting twice the number of muskets for duty in the Second army corps at the battle of Gettysburg. These men could have been formed into two great divisions and easily might have constituted six separate brigades of the Grand army. We paid dearly for our patriotic impulse, not only in treasure, but in blood, and our sacrifices to the war gave us a roll of dead and wounded men not less than 6,300. More than 2,000 others died of disease, giving us a total loss, as such things are computed in war, of between eight and nine thousand men. I do not present these statistics with absolute accuracy, and it is not necessary for our purpose, but today the heart of every citizen of these eight counties must throb with pride as they read this tabulation of the sacrifices that their loyalty and patriotic endeavors gave to the greatest of all wars in modern history. This nation sent about two and three-quarters millions of men to battle, adding the confederates, more than four million men were in the combined ranks of the two forces during the four years of strife. In these days when the sanguinary engagements of the war between Japan and Russia attract so much attention; when many experts are fain to believe that our western people could not withstand the onset of the new military nation, the Japanese, it is well to reflect, it is well to compare, and well to know, that no battlefield in Manchuria has shown such percentage of loss as that of Chickamauga or the Wilderness. We need not point out today the other facts that losses by divisions, brigades and companies in our great war could be shown in percentages unequalled upon the battlefields of recent wars. It is true that several organizations of both Japanese and Russian soldiers have been practically annihilated during this present war, but this same result occurred frequently in our own history. Custer and his men died to the last man under similar circumstances, and we can yet recall from history's pages the fact that at the Alamo there was no messenger left to carry the tidings of the slaughter of its garrison.

Within the last ten days, an old friend and comrade of mine, calling upon me while enroute from his annual reunion, talked over war times, and I was able to confirm previous knowledge of the history of his family in the civil war. In brief, his father, himself and three brothers, all there was of the family able to bear arms above the age of sixteen years, enlisted and went to the front. Each was in an organization by himself, and of the five, one was killed, three were wounded, and the father, in addition to wounds, was captured and taken to Libby prison. One of the wounded boys received five bullets and lives a shattered relic of one of the family offerings of our war. In our own county of Marion, enlisted brothers, four in number, enlisted; two were killed, one lost an arm, and one returned home to die of disease. We believe that if you will scan the pages of our war history, you will find these occurrences and statistics duplicated and reduplicated hundreds of times over. We counsel, therefore, in conclusion, that the patriotic souls of our fellow citizens be not filled with fear, but rest assured that the men that were able to furnish these percentages of loss, these records of devotion, these blood-stained pages in history's volume, of great deeds and events, can assuredly take care of our interests, of our people, of our nation, against the onslaught of any people, old or new risen, be they white, yellow or brown. With all due deference to the new military power of the Far East, we have not lost a particle of faith in the ability of American manhood to maintain by old-time valor this nation intact among the nations of the earth.

Jacob Schoenlaub, father of ex-County Treasurer Jacob Schoenlaub, was the hero of the day. Not only a veteran of the civil war, but a soldier of the Mexican war, he sat upon the platform a splendidly preserved old man. When presented by President Klinefelter as the only surviving Mexican war veteran in Marion county he rose and bowed, while the big audience cheered him lustily. The program closed with "America," the audience singing in unison, accompanied by the People's band. By unanimous vote it was decided to hold the tenth annual reunion at Caledonia.

It was 4 o'clock when the fairground visitors reached the city, where those who cared listened to an entertaining program by the People's band on the court-house esplanade. All afternoon balloons and red, white and blue ribbons and other attractions were shot high into the air by explosives, engaging the attention of pedestrians.

The attendance of soldiers was larger than first supposed, according to the records kept in the sheriff's office, and those who had charge of affairs. Five hundred and twenty-eight registered, while it is estimated that fully 200 failed to register. The youngest soldier of the civil war to register was Ed. G. Bates, aged fifty-one, of a company, 123d regiment, O. V. I., and the oldest three were Henry Stone, D. company, 82d regiment, O. V. I.; Henry Nulk, a company, 17th regiment, O. V. I., and W. S. Aye, I. company, 55th regiment, O. V. I., all of whom gave their age as eighty-three.

Officers of the association say that the picnic was a more pronounced success than any held in the past. The attendance was far greater, while everything in connection with the reunion was carried out without an untoward incident.

Joseph Klinefelter was president of the day. Colonel B. N. Titus, secretary, and Dr. G. T. Harding, chairman of the executive committee.

BURGLAR CAUGHT DEAD TO RIGHTS

Captured by the Police Thursday Night.

IN THE STORE OF RINGER & JENNINGS

A Short Time Later Effort Is Made To Bargainize the Warner & Edwards Store—Captured, Burglar Bound Over to Grand Jury—Dontes He Has Any Fals.

A burglar was captured in the harness store of Ringer & Jennings, No. 118 south Main street, and a well-planned silk burglary was frustrated at the Warner & Edwards store, Nos. 122-124 west Center street, late Thursday night. The man caught in the former place is evidently a pal of the silk thieves. He gave his name as Jimmy Kane of New York. When arrested by the officers, who had surrounded the harness store, he smiled and claimed that he was only after a little change.

The theory of the police is that Kane was seeking a large grip in which to smuggle the silk from Warner & Edwards, where, upon opening the store this morning, silk to the value of probably \$500, was found piled on the first floor.

Charles Bausinger, who conducts a saloon across the alley from the harness store, saw a man pry open one of the alley windows of the store. He watched him enter, then notified the police. Within a short time Captain Patterson and Officers Cusic, Babcock and Worthington were on the scene and surrounded the place, waiting for the burglar to show himself.

When Kane saw that he was discovered, he made a desperate effort to escape. He dashed a heavy iron stirrup against the front plate window, but failed to make a hole large enough to leap out. He then made a dash for the rear, but saw an officer with a gun ready to shoot him down. By this time a crowd had collected ready to assist the police. A key was secured for the front door, and Captain Patterson entered and ordered the burglar to throw up his hands. He submitted meekly, and was hustled to police headquarters, where, upon searching him, a pen-knife was found.

Kane is perhaps twenty-six years of age, and talks and acts like a professional, the police say.

Entrance into the Warner & Edwards store was made through the People's band room above the J. W. Headley & Company's drug store. The men passed up the stairway leading from the street, pried open the door and got out on the roof through a window from the band room. By means of a ladder the men—probably two of them—climbed upon the roof of Warner & Edwards, where they opened a manhole and descended into the store with the ladder. Mayor John C. Mader and Officer Cusic were in the vicinity at the time and heard the noise made by the burglars but failed to locate it. The man was captured at the harness store at 11:15 and the noise was heard by the mayor and Cusic about an hour later. Some time afterward Captain Patterson and several other policemen made a tour of the alleys in the rear of the store of J. Strelitz's Sons and Warner & Edwards, but no additional noise was heard.

When arraigned before Mayor Mader this morning, Kane waived examination, and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500. He denied that he had any pals working with him.

This morning, Officer Roy Chapman found two large chisels, one at the harness store and the other at Warner & Edwards.

COMMON PLEAS.

The Capital Fruit company of Tiffin has begun suit in the court of common pleas against David S. Croft, F. W. Albrecht and Henry Miller of Caledonia to recover \$750 on breach of contract.

Henry F. Brust has begun suit in the court of common pleas against Sadie V. Brust for divorce. The parties were married September 9, 1896, and have no children. Adultery and gross neglect of duty is charged.

L. H. De Lauder has begun suit in the court of common pleas against Barbara J. Parish and others to recover \$289.50, secured by mortgage and a mechanics' lien on real estate located in this city.

It takes a lot of philosophy to enable a man to admire a woman after he discovers that she has no earthly use for him.—Chicago News.

IS MURDERED BY A ROBBER

New York Woman Shot Down
in Chicago Street.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO HOLD THE MAN

Tragedy Occurs in One of the Fashionable Residence Districts of the South Side—Desperado Blazes a Swarm of Detectives and Police and Disappears in Darkness.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Mrs. S. E. Mize of New York city was murdered by a robber while taking an evening walk in one of the fashionable residence districts of the South Side. For the winter part of the summer Mrs. Mize has been a guest at the Del Prado hotel Tuesday night, in company with Mrs. E. F. Wilson of Las Cruces, N. M., also a guest at the hotel, she went out for a short walk. They had gone two squares from the hotel when they were confronted by a man who demanded the money. All along Fifty-ninth street and on Washington avenue people were sitting upon verandas and in the front yards of their residences, and Mrs. Mize, evidently expecting help from some of them, vigorously attacked the robber, at the same time calling loudly for help. Mrs. Wilson turned and ran back toward the hotel.

Mrs. Mize was able to utter just two cries for aid when the robber shot her through the heart, killing her instantly. Mrs. Wilson, who was looking back at the time, fell in a faint, and when the residents of the neighborhood came running in response to the calls of Mrs. Mize, they found both women lying upon the sidewalks.

The murderer, after shooting Mrs. Mize, fled into an alley and disappeared in the darkness. A swarm of detectives and uniformed policemen were on the ground in a few minutes, but for the time being the murderer made good his escape. The side of Mrs. Mize's white shirtwaist was scorched by the flash of the revolver, and it was the opinion of the police that the robber thought Mrs. Mize intended to hold him until aid arrived, and shot her down to escape possible arrest.

PROBATE COURT.

A marriage license has been issued to Adolph Denny and Edith Holmes.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George B. Elliott and Sara V. Somerlot, John Redd and Sylvia May Fulton, Charles Trimmer and Virgil Brothers.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles Landon and Lillian Gilbert.

In the matter of J. B. Layton, against Watson Ireland and others in the probate court, Sheldon & McNeill were ordered to pay the \$60 due Ireland into the court, this afternoon, the money to be used in paying the indebtedness complained of and costs.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles Clark and Nannie McClain.

THE HOTEL BELLBOY.

No Plans to Have One Day of Fun and Revenge.

"Some day when I have accumulated a stake," said one of the bright bellboys at the Blossom House the other day, "I am going to have some fun."

"What are you going to do?" a bystander asked.

"I am simply going to some big hotel in Chicago or St. Louis and live for a day," and the bellboy paused to let the remark sink in.

"And that's your idea of a good time, is it?" queried the curious bystander.

"If I don't, I am not through yet. I am going to a big hotel with three big grips, and I am going to make the bellboy carry all of them up to the room for me. I won't carry even the smallest one. Then as soon as I am in my room I am going to have some ice water. I will not ring for ice water, but for a bellboy, and after he has climbed to the fifth floor—bellboys are not permitted to use the elevator, you know, and I shall not take a room lower than the fifth floor—when he has climbed up there I will tell him I want some ice water."

"I will drink all the ice water I can and pour the rest in a cuspidor. Then I will ring for more ice water. After that I shall order a cocktail served in my room. I don't drink, but there must be variety in my scheme. Then I will decide to take a Turkish bath, and will call a boy to carry my grip down to the bathroom. When I return, I will ring for more ice water."

"I will insist on having the same bellboy serve me all the time, and I'll keep him chasing around until he will curse me at every step. Then when I get ready to leave and he is happy to think he shall never see my cursed face again I will give him a dollar. You know I couldn't think of putting a boy to all that trouble without rewarding him, because I have been through the mill myself. What I have just described happens to a bellboy every day of his life—all except getting the dollar when it is over."—Kansas City Times.

A Delicate Distinction.



Editor—Boy, is the editor in? New Day—Yes, sir. Are you a contributor or a gentleman?—London By-stander.

The first of the series of baseball games between the Delaware and Marion Eagles will be played at Delaware next Tuesday afternoon. A large number of rooters are making arrangements to go down with the local boys.

LARUE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Many Attend the Bell's Sunday-School Picnic.

LARGE ATTENDANCE, EXCELLENT TIME

Bert Swallen Carries His Right Hand in a Sling, Owing to a Bad Cut—Cook-Hamilton Reunion at Marion Fairground—Other Interesting Items.

La Rue, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Ed. Faris and family of Columbus moved here Tuesday. He has been engaged as clerk in the Crowley clothing store, which will open next week.

R. A. Glick has a force of hands employed lowering the floor, putting in a new floor and making other improvements in the Heminger room.

Bert Swallen is carrying his right hand in a sling, the result of a bad cut.

The Swallen brothers have moved into their new house in the east end, and are now building a barn. For the present their meat shop on North High street has been closed.

C. H. Sutton was in Richwood Tuesday, and purchased a driving horse from Deputy Sheriff Haines.

M. B. and W. R. Chase of Marion were here on business Tuesday.

Quite a number of local people attended the Bell's Sunday-school picnic in Harn's grove, Tuesday. They report a large attendance and a good time and excellent entertainment.

J. F. Walter of West Liberty was here on business Friday.

William Hyatt has purchased a new block cement machine.

George Raub is placing material upon the ground for the erection of a new dwelling on the Raub farm, south of town.

Mrs. C. Little has built a new veranda to his residence.

The Cook-Hamilton reunion will be held upon the Marion fairground Friday. Several relatives from here contemplate attending.

A large number of citizens attended the soldiers' reunion in Marion Thursday.

After a week's visit with her sister in Marysville, Mrs. John Drake returned home Monday.

B. F. Sager of south of town continues quite sick.

After many years of active service, J. H. Leonard retired from the La Rue bank as cashier Saturday evening. He will devote the larger part of his time to the insurance and telephone business. H. G. Copeland has assumed his duties at the bank.

David Clark still hovers between life and death. All hope of his permanent recovery has been abandoned.

S. H. Cook and family of Hepburn were called here Tuesday on account of the illness of David Clark.

W. R. Starnes of Marseilles was here on business Wednesday.

S. A. Raub has the material on the ground, and will soon begin the construction of a new residence on his farm southeast of here.

Mrs. John Jones is thought to be slightly better at this writing.

A. J. Jones was in Green Springs on business Thursday.

R. O. Hopkins and Miss Mildred E. Dombagh of Marion and Mrs. Lydia Zieg of Ridgeway are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Drake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carter of Chicago, Illinois; Mr. Thomas Winslow and Mrs. Rosetta Sapp of Brink Haven are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Gatchell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Elder and son, Howard, returned Wednesday from a visit in Maryland.

Mrs. Harley Simpson and children of Delaware are visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Simpson.

The Fairview Sunday-school held a picnic Thursday.

Dr. George W. Kemp of Marseilles was in town Thursday on business.

While playing about the house, Wednesday afternoon, La Verne, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Myers fell from a chair, severely bruising his chin and nose.

Mrs. Lamb of Foraker, Mrs. Mary Heath and Mrs. Anna Hudson of Marysville are guests of Marshal David Lamb and family this week.

Miss Leona Baughman is visiting relatives in Columbus.

John S. Myers has rented the 110-acre farm, owned by Mrs. Dorcas Topliff, north of town.

Miss Flossie Tarbutton and sister of Kenton and Miss Enid Anderson of Gallon are guests of E. Anderson and family.

Miss Mary Alspach of Marion is a guest at the Alspach home.

C. H. Topliff has completed a fine \$1,000 barn on his farm north of town.

Milton Morral has erected a large addition to his barn, two and one-half miles north of La Rue.

Mrs. Maggie Scott is having her village residence re-roofed and otherwise improved.

Frank Glosser and little daughter, Catherine, and Miss Wealthy Fatzler of Gurley avenue have returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Harrisburg, Illinois.

WELL ATTENDED IS THE MEETING

Held by Ladies' Aid Society at Waldo.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS' ANNUAL PICNIC

Will Be Held at Radnor Next Week. Star Band Will Furnish the Music. Young People Enjoy Outing in Graham's Woods—Funeral of Mrs. Jacob Reely.

Waldo, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The annual picnic of the Sunday-schools of the Radnor and Delaware circuits, which was to have been held at Radnor Thursday, has been postponed one week. The Methodist Sunday-school of this place will attend. The Star band will furnish the music.

No meeting of the township board of education was held Monday evening, as a quorum was not present. The meeting was adjourned to Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rayl, and Miss Lotta Bell Rayl of Woodland and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hazen of Thonassosa, Florida, were guests of the family of Delbert Benedict, Sunday.

Mrs. Irwin returned to her home in Chicago, today, after a visit with her father, William Waddell.

All of the township teachers are attending the institute in Marion this week.

The Star band has been engaged to furnish music for the Labor day celebration at Richwood, September 4. It will also go to Marion, September 6, to furnish music for the Odd Fellows' picnic.

Miss Dessa Marie Benedict has returned home, after visiting relatives in Columbus.

A party of twenty-two young girls from eight to fifteen years of age picnicked in Edward Graham's woods last Thursday. The day was spent in games, swinging and other sports.

Farmers are taking advantage of the dry weather to finish their threshing. The oats are badly damaged, and many are refused at the elevator.

Mrs. Barbara Keefe of Marion visited friends here Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Jacob Reely, Sunday, was the largest which has been held here for many years. The remains were interred in the Waldo cemetery.

Mrs. M. M. Culp and children of Franklin were called here by the death of Mrs. Culp's grandmother, Mrs. Reely. She did not, however, arrive in time for the funeral.

William Gabler, John and William Hoke, Fred Stoner and Mack Smith have gone on a prospecting trip to the eastern part of Maryland. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Hoke Donithen and Horace Williams of Marion drove here Sunday afternoon.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Oborn in Richland township, Sunday morning.

Ambrose Myers is visiting relatives in the West, and, incidentally, attending the Portland exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Francis have returned from a visit with relatives at Findlay.

The children of Henry Gearhiser are sick of the measles.

Mrs. Louise Ebert, a sister of Mrs. Mack Smith, died at her home in Leonardsburg, Monday, and was buried in the St. Jacob's cemetery in Richland township.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society held a well-attended meeting at the home of Mrs. Art Glaze, Wednesday evening. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Joseph Bland, in two weeks.

An ice famine is threatened if the extremely warm weather continues long. Those who packed ice are running short and refuse to sell any. The ice did not keep as well as usual this summer.

C. D. Jones is quite poorly at this writing with an affection of the heart. He is confined to his bed.

Miss Josephine Straub, who has been spending the summer in the West, visiting her brothers, started for home Thursday.

Is "Skinning the Cat" When Accident Occurs—Injured Several Months Ago by Falling from an Apple Tree. Fractures Collar-Bone.

While "skinning the cat" on a horizontal bar at the home of her parents on Usher avenue, Alva, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Young, fell and sustained a fracture of both bones in the right forearm.

Dr. H. Chisholm was called and reduced the fractures.

Several months ago the girl fell out of an apple tree, and sustained a fracture of the collar-bone.

True love is found on the rock of reverence.

SELECT PLACE AND NAME DATE

Ohio Republicans Arrange for Campaign Opening.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTS

Opening at Bellefontaine, September 23—Governor Herrick Is Said To Be Interested in the Mahoning Gas, Traction and Light Merger—News of the State.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—The Republican state executive committee met at headquarters, in the Clinton building and fixed the date and time for the opening of the fall campaign, leaving all other arrangements, as usual, to a committee composed of Chairman Dick, Secretary Malloy and Treasurer Burdell. The opening will be at Bellefontaine September 23. Governor Herrick and Senator Foraker will be two of the speakers, and the third will not be chosen, Senator Dick says, until after a consultation with the Bellefontaine committee on arrangements.

Judge Duncan Dow, author of the Dow tax, has been suggested for chairman of the day. That matter, too, will be left with the Bellefontaine committee.

State Chairman Dick, at the close of the meeting, which lasted three and one-half hours, expressed satisfaction with the spirit exhibited by the members and the information they brought. Three of the candidates on the ticket, Governor Herrick, Judge Davis of the supreme court and State Treasurer McKinnon, addressed the committee.

Governor Herrick was asked by members to explain several of his votes, in order that they might be able to tell their constituents they had a statement direct from the governor.

Filed Fellow Justice.

Eaten, O. Aug. 24.—In a suit before Justice of the Peace Lease the peculiar circumstance of one justice of the peace laying a fine upon another was witnessed. Justice Lease had garnished some money in the hands of Justice Emmet Finley, a young magistrate serving his first term, and in the hearing of the case Finley on the witness stand refused to answer the questions put to him; Lease fined him \$5 and costs and committed him in default for contempt of court, afterward releasing the prisoner on his own recognizance.

Plenty of Squirrels.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—The open season for squirrels begins Sept. 1 and continues until Oct. 15. They are reported by the game wardens to be plentiful this season, and the hunters are already preparing for the sport. The duck season, that lasts until Dec. 1, comes in at the same time.

Leaped Into a Well.

Chillicothe, O., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Ebenezer Spokman 26, committed suicide by leaping into a deep well near her home on Top Hill, Harrison township. She has been losing her mind for two months, and preparations were under way for her removal to an asylum.

Ohio Girl Killed.

Findlay, O., Aug. 24.—M. A. Fennelly, a prominent insurance man of this city, received word that his 10-year-old daughter, who has been visiting relatives at Shamokin, Pa., had fallen down stairs and sustained injuries to her spine that proved fatal.

Fatally Stung by Bee.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 24.—Salathiel Dorsey, a farmer, living near Sonora, plowed up a bumblebee's nest and he is believed to be dying of blood poisoning. His body is swollen to almost twice its natural size.

Herrick Interested.

New York, Aug. 24.—Announcement was made here that August Belmont, Myron T. Herrick, Murray Verner and others have formed a combination of gas, and electric lighting and electric traction companies in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. The capital of the new concern, known as the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light company, is \$10,000,000. It is a consolidation of about 30 street railway companies and the lighting plants of 20 small cities. The railways are also small, owning in all 175 miles of track.

Governor's Itinerary.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—Governor Herrick's itinerary for the coming week is announced as follows: Monday, Aug. 28, Findlay, state encampment of Spanish-American War Veterans; Tuesday, Raymond, Union county soldiers' reunion; Wednesday, Chagrin Falls, Western Reserve Pioneer association; Thursday, St. Clairsville, Belmont county fair; Friday, Sept. 1, Kenton, Hardin county fair.

Aged Offenseeeker.

Lima, O., Aug. 24.—Thomas H. Jones, a Welsh Republican and a candidate for re-election as treasurer of Allen county, is believed to be the oldest county officeholder and the oldest man making an active political campaign in the state. He is 78, but full of vim and life. Last year he made a trip to Jerusalem and during the winter gave Sunday school lectures on Palestine.

Mrs. Frank Elise and daughter, Mary Kathryn, have returned to their home in Gallon, after a three weeks' visit with relatives in the city.

TAKAHASHI, FINANCIER.

Japanese Banker Who Raised Hundreds of Millions for the Mikado.

Korekiyo Takahashi, vice governor of the Bank of Japan, hasn't fired a shot during the present war between Russia and his country, but he has furnished Admiral Togo and Field Marshal Oyama with "sinews of war" amounting to over \$400,000,000. In the early stages of the far eastern struggle it was freely predicted that Japan could not fight long because her war chest would soon be empty and because no



KOREKIYO TAKAHASHI.

Yellow nation could raise the large amounts of money in Europe or America. Takahashi, who is often called the "Piemont Morgan of Japan," visited Great Britain and the United States and even when the issue of the war was in doubt succeeded in securing \$200,000,000. Very recently he disposed of \$150,000,000 worth of bonds in addition to those already sold. Takahashi was a poor boy and started out to earn his own living at the age of nine. "Be obedient," he says. "Don't despise the work given you to do. Do it well, watch for chances to improve, and better things will come."

THINKING TO DEATH.

Melancholy Brooding That Is Worse Than Disease.

Thousands of people actually think themselves to death every year by allowing their minds to dwell on morbid subjects.

The idea that one has some incipient disease in one's system, the thought of financial ruin, that one is getting on in life without improving prospects—any of these or a thousand similar thoughts may carry a healthy man to a premature grave. A melancholy thought that fixes itself upon one's mind needs as much doctoring as physical disease. It needs to be eradicated from the mind or it will have just the same result as a neglected disease would have.

Every melancholy thought, every morbid action and every nagging worry should be resisted to the utmost, and the patient should be protected by cheerful thoughts, of which there is a plentiful store in every one's possession. Bright companions are cheaper than drugs and plasters.

The morbid condition of mind produces a morbid condition of body, and if the disease does happen to be in the system it receives every encouragement to develop. We need more mental therapy.—Suggestions.

A Lesson in Letters.

"My son," said the father of the freshman, "what are all these little slips of paper bearing the characters 'to u' with a signature and a few figures beneath them?"

"Those?" replied the son, stuffing some more sliced plug into his massive pipe. "Why, that's just a 'little memory test on certain of the vowels.'"

"Well, I happen to know some of these young men whose signatures are on the slips, and you're in for a memory drill on two of the consonants. They are 'a g'—Judge."

A Longfellow.

He—You love me, I know. She—And how do you know? "Why, I love you; therefore I'm in love. All the world loves a lover, and you are all in this world to me."—Life.

STRAIGHT TO THE EMPEROR

The President Carries His Appeal for Peace.

HE IS BLOCKED BY NEUTRAL POWERS

Efforts of the Chief Executive Twice Saves the Portsmouth Conference, and If His Latest Suggestion Is Rejected It Will Be Followed by Still Another Proposition.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt's final effort to induce a cessation of hostilities in the far east is almost dramatic in its extraordinary interest. Through George Von L. Moyer, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, he has made a direct appeal to Emperor Nicholas to permit the adoption of such measures in the pending peace conference as will terminate the war. As a result of the president's instructions Ambassador Moyer had a special audience with Emperor Nicholas at Peterhof palace. What conclusions were reached at that conference is not known here, as no intimation has been given of the receipt by the president of Ambassador Moyer's cable report. The report received from Assistant Secretary of State Peck at Portsmouth that the peace plenipotentiaries had adjourned their sittings until next Saturday was a source of satisfaction. It is a distinct assurance that efforts are being made with increasing prospect of ultimate success to compromise on the crucial points of difference among the belligerents.

Thus far the president has gained his points one after another. It was due to his efforts that the conference did not break up finally last week, and his further important suggestions prevented a final dissolution of the conference Monday. Now he has carried his appeal for peace straight to the Russian emperor, an appeal, too, which can be said to have the positive support of the great neutral powers.

It is stated that Japan has proposed to Russia that the question of indemnity for war expenditures be waived, practically, and that Russia agree to purchase a portion of the island of Sakhalin for \$600,000,000. It is believed that one part of the proposition submitted to Baron Rosen by the president was that Russia should purchase possession of the island of Sakhalin, either in part or as a whole, and that if the conference were unable to agree upon a price to be paid for it, the amount be left to the determination of an impartial tribunal. A final decision of the proposition, made by Japan through Baron Komura, will rest with Emperor Nicholas. Even should it be rejected, it is almost certain now that it will be succeeded by other propositions looking to an ultimate agreement of the plenipotentiaries.

THE INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED.

For Foye-Merkel Nuptials at Bride's Home, September 7.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. William B. Foye of east Center street for the marriage of Miss Florence Gracia Foye and Mr. Charles Emanuel Merkel.

The marriage ceremony will be celebrated at the Foye home at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening, September 7. The accompanying cards announce that the young people will be at home to their friends after December 1.

Marriage Invitations.

Invitations have been received in this city for the marriage of Miss Hazel Day Payne to Mr. Ollie L. Arens at Chicago on the evening of August 30. Miss Payne is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Payne of Chicago, and is quite well known here, where she resided for a number of years. She is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Payne.

GENERAL SICKLES MOURNS DEATH OF HIS BLE NHEIM SPANIEL, BO-BO

New York, Aug. 24.—In return for a brief life, devoted wholly to him, General Daniel E. Sickles is giving the dead body of his thoroughbred spaniel, Bo-Bo, all the honors of burial accorded to a beloved friend. In Sickles' mansion on Fifth avenue the dog's body lies in state in the front drawing-room, its bier draped with a small American flag and all imbedded in a great mass of expensive roses and cut flowers. In the Sickles' family lot in New Rochelle cemetery the dog, encased in a coffin of expensive and durable wood, lined with tufted satin, will be buried.

Sickles is very deeply affected by the loss of his pet and constant companion. He has spent practically all of the two days since disease claimed Bo-Bo sitting beside the dog's bier, and was induced with difficulty yesterday to take his usual drive in Central park, the more so because for three years he had never taken that daily outing without the little Blenheim.

Bo-Bo died Tuesday morning of pneumonia, following an attack of distemper three weeks ago. Dr. Thomas Sherwood, a veterinarian, was in constant attendance, and two professional nurses from a New York hospital divided the days and nights beside the dying dog. He lay in Sickles' bed, where he nearly always slept with his master. For several hours before he died, Bo-Bo was kept alive by administrations of oxygen. The dog was purchased at the Duke of Marlborough's kennels, Blenheim castle, England, three years ago.

Later it was announced that the funeral, which was planned for today, had to be postponed because Sickles could find no fitting place where his faithful dog might rest. The management of the cemetery at New Rochelle refused permission to bury the dog in the family plot. Then the general tried other cemeteries, with the same result.

A friend told Sickles of a cemetery for dogs at Hartdale, on the Hudson road. The general started to investigate, and it is likely that Bo-Bo may finally rest at Hartdale.



THE MAN WHO HAS RESIGNED A VICE KINGSHIP.

George N. Curzon, who has resigned the vice royalty of India, is probably the brainiest of the younger light of British statesmen. He was appointed in 1903 to the position which he has just relinquished when he was barely forty years of age and was reappointed in 1904. His wife is the daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago. His withdrawal from the vice royalty of India was due to the fact that the home office upheld Lord Kitchener's plan for the reorganization of the army in India despite the vigorous and repeated protests of Lord Curzon.

KLEINMAIERS

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale of Children's Clothing

BUY WHILE YOU HAVE THE CHANCE!

Never again will you have the opportunity of selecting from MARION'S VERY BEST LINE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS at such ridiculous low prices.

We Must Have the Room!

\$1.48 GIVES YOU A SELECTION FROM SUITS THAT SOLD UP TO \$4.00
\$2.48 GIVES YOU A SELECTION FROM SUITS THAT SOLD UP TO \$5.00
\$3.48 GIVES YOU A SELECTION FROM SUITS THAT SOLD UP TO \$6.00
\$4.48 GIVES YOU A SELECTION FROM SUITS THAT SOLD UP TO \$8.00

KLEINMAIERS

MINOR NOTES.

Kicked by Horse—While wheeling a load of dirt at the Grundtisch barn Saturday, J. E. Heinkel, an employee, was kicked on the left hand by a horse. A small bone of the hand was broken, and the member was badly cut and bruised. Dr. F. M. Baldwin rendered the necessary attention.

Foot Mashed—Robert H. Sier, an employee of the Central Ohio Line & Stone company, Friday afternoon, while engaged in hauling stone, fell from a car, the wheels passing over his left foot. The member was badly mashed and a small bone in the foot was broken. He was removed to his residence, where Dr. D. O. Weeks attended him.

Struck by Stone—While blasting stone at the Evans stone quarry, last Monday, Ernest Walker was struck on the left arm by a heavy piece of

stone, inflicting a deep gash five inches long. Dr. H. W. Sager attended him.

Ankle Sprained—While working about the house Monday, Mrs. Stephen Burroughs, residing on Wood street, slipped and fell, sustaining a badly sprained right ankle. The accident will keep her confined to the house for several weeks. Dr. F. M. Baldwin rendered the necessary surgical attention.

Struck in Ear—J. Mayhew, an employee at the steam shovel shops, met with an accident Monday afternoon that will result in his losing the hearing of the left ear. While at work on a machine he was struck in the left ear by a small piece of steel, which broke the ear-drum. He was attended by Dr. E. L. Brady.

There is a certain brand of charity that will give a man a crust and then steal his coat.

AS A RESULT OF OLD AGE

Israel Hedges Passes Away Tuesday Evening.

IS PIONEER OF MARION COUNTY

Moved to a Farm Near Prospect When a Young Man—Is Survived by Wife and Eight Children—The Funeral Was Held in Prospect Thursday Afternoon.

Prospect, Aug. 23.—[Special.]—Mr. Israel Hedges, aged eighty-four years, a pioneer resident of this county, residing about two miles northwest of this place, died Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock, as a result of old age complicated with dropsy. Until several months ago Mr. Hedges had enjoyed the best of health.

Mr. Hedges was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and when quite young moved onto a farm near Prospect, where he had since resided. He was a man of sterling qualities, and had always boasted that until the present year he had always been able to assist in the farm work.

He was twice married, and a wife and eight children survive to mourn his death. The children are B. F. Hedges of St. Marys, Mrs. Samuel Markey of Mendon, Mrs. William Petty of Richwood, O. J. and Charles Hedges of Prospect, George H. Hedges of Green Camp, Mrs. C. D. Botenfield of Oblong, Illinois, and Robert Hedges of Marion.

The funeral will be held at the M. E. church in this place Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Holliday officiating. Interment will be made in Radnor cemetery.

ORDER IN FAVOR OF B. F. WADE

Is Sold to City National Bank, It Is Stated.

It is stated by those in touch with the recent purchase of steel furniture by the county commissioners that an order issued on the county treasury by the commissioners in favor of B. F. Wade, the payment of which was stopped by injunction proceedings brought by Prosecutor John H. Clark, was sold by Wade to the City National bank, and not presented by him to the treasury as customary.

DEATH ANGEL VISITS THE LANTUS HOME

Five-Months-Old Child Dies of Summer Complaint.

The five-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Lantus, residing near Green Camp, died of summer complaint, Tuesday night. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Green Camp M. E. church, Rev. E. J. Webster officiating.

SIXTH ANNUAL REUNION HELD

Martin and Miller Families Meet Near Waldo, Wednesday.

The sixth annual reunion of the Martin and Miller families was held Wednesday at the home of Jacob Miller, two miles and a half northwest of Waldo. A bounteous dinner was served in the grove, and was enjoyed by about one hundred and fifty. Immediately after dinner a photograph of the company was taken by Lorin Spiece of Caledonia. A fine program was then rendered, the first number being the welcome address by Miss Bertha Font of Columbus, to which Jerome Miller of Marion responded. Miss Minnie Lytle of Marion delighted her hearers with a number of pleasing vocal solos and also several readings. Recitations were rendered by Wanetta Miller of Marion and Anson Miller of Columbus. J. H. Bone of Mt. Vernon delivered an eloquent address and remarks were made by Mr. John Martin of Lima and Mr. Jacob Miller of near Waldo.

NARROW ESCAPES OF PEDESTRIANS

Are Nearly Run Down by a Runaway Horse.

A horse attached to Anthony's laundry wagon ran away about 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The horse was hitched to a weight in front of the residence of J. F. McNeal on west Center street, when one of its feet became entangled in the hitching strap. The animal became frightened, broke the strap and started on a mad run up Center street. Several pedestrians had narrow escapes from being run down. At the corner of Main and Center streets the animal started toward the court-house, which was the meeting place of the soldiers, and but for the efforts of Cash Mouser, several accidents would probably have resulted. No damage was done.

GROWN LIONESS CAUSES A PANIC

Escapes from Cage Among Five Thousand People.

MANY ARE KNOCKED DOWN AND TRAMPLED

A Number of Women Faint—Park Employees, Armed with Guns and Pistols, Scour the Neighborhood for the Escaped Animal—Is Finally Cornered and Captured.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 23.—Escaping from a cage in which she was confined with her mate, a full grown lioness caused a panic among five thousand persons last night in Electric park. The cage is a cup shaped structure in which a performer known as Tourbillon does a cycle whirl "above real live lions." The lioness, known to her keeper as Louise, escaped just after Tourbillon's act had come to a premature finish. The act went on well until by some accident the rider was thrown from his wheel which fell to the bottom of the cage among the lions. He grabbed one of the ribs of the structure, clambered out through a small opening and dropped to the ground. A keeper went into the cage to get the wheel. As he started to drag it out, the lioness sprang on his back. He managed to shake her off and as he did so an assistant opened the door by which he had entered. Like a flash, the lioness sprang out of the doorway.

Women Faint.
The crowd was in a panic in an instant, while the beast, looking neither to the right nor left, bounded for the west side of the park. Many women and children were roughly handled or were knocked down and trampled upon. A number of women fainted and lay on the ground until they were carried off. Meanwhile the lioness had hidden herself in a dark space between several buildings and a high board fence.

Employees of the park scoured the neighborhood for guns and pistols and soon a formidable array of men with weapons had drawn themselves up in a semi-circle around the place where the lioness was known to be.

Hall of Bullets.
Once or twice she showed herself and was greeted with a hail of bullets. After two or three experiences of this sort, she adopted the tactics of a wild rabbit. When it became evident she did not intend to come out, the shipping cage in which she and her mate were brought to the park was brought out and shoved up close to her hiding place.

She was finally cornered between a building and the fence. A man went behind her with a torch and waving it close to her scared her into the cage. The keeper slammed the door behind her and her little outing was at an end. Meanwhile her mate, solitary in his captivity, gave vent to his feeling of loneliness with terrific roars which kept the neighborhood for over a mile around in a state of excitement.

A woman never fails to notice the failings of other women.

FOXY GRANDPA IS SUCCESSFUL

Prevents Elopement of Youthful Couple.

SIXTEEN IS THE AGE OF THE GIRL

Would-Be Groom Is Eighteen and a Farmhand—His Prospective Bride Is Held in Corner by Grandparent, While the Train Moves Out of the Station.

Foxy grandpa frustrated an elopement at Agosta, in which Walter Hickman, aged eighteen, and Algie Carey, aged sixteen, were the youthful lovers, Tuesday.

Hickman is a farm-hand, employed near Agosta, and the girl is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dal. Carey of Agosta. The pair vowed their love for each other, and knowing that their parents would object on account of their age, they determined to elope to Newport, Kentucky. They arrived at the station at Agosta and intended to board a Big Four train due there about 9:30 o'clock in the morning. Just as the train stopped before the little station, Jack Brady, grandfather of the girl, put in an appearance. He boldly picked up his granddaughter and carried her from the platform into the station, where he held her in a corner until the train pulled out. The girl begged to be released and cried broken-heartedly, but grandpa was obstinate. "You're too young to get married," he kept repeating. "Don't you ever bother her again," said grandpa to young Hickman, when the train pulled out, and as he took the disappointed girl home, the pair gazed after each other with tears in their eyes.

The son of Charles Thomas, residing three miles west of the city, is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

THE Department Co

We furnish homes complete, with furniture, carpets, curtains, stoves, dishes and anything else needed to begin housekeeping with, either for



Hardware

So cheap in price that this department is doing about three-fourths of the business of Marion. It costs less.

Cast steel hatchet	35c	Strap hinges, per pair	5c
Knob lock, complete	20c	Steel shelf brackets, per pair	5c
Steel brick trowel	20c	Aligator wrenches	25c
Wire cutters and pliers	35c and 40c	Monkey wrenches	20c
10 in. flat file	10c	Razor edge draw knives	40c
8 in. flat file	8c	Nap and staples	3c
Meat saws	19c	Tubular rivets, per box	8c

THE RACKET STORE.
W. B. De Vany, Prop.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Final Clearing Sale of All Summer Goods

The greatest cuts and consequently the greatest bargains yet offered on summer goods. This will be the last grand effort to unload everything summerish. The goods will go quickly as the styles are good and the prices made will insure quick sale.

Wives and Daughters and Friends, Take Notice.

\$4.98 for silk shirt waist suits that were	\$12.50
\$7.98 for silk shirt waist suits that were	\$16.50
\$12.50 for extra fine silk shirt waist suits that were	\$18.50
\$12.50 for black silk jacket suits that were	\$18.50
\$4.98 for about 25 tailor suits, made from nice materials, values that are really worth to you	\$25.00
98c for black sateen or black mercerized petticoats, really worth	\$2.00

Visitors

wanting to purchase or see the new fall styles in coats and suits, can do so by visiting our ready-to-wear department. Visitors should also take advantage of our cleaning up prices on white shirt waists and white shirt waist suits.

\$1.69 for white shirt waist suits that sold for	\$4.50
\$1.98 for white shirt waist suits that sold for	\$6.50
49c for duck skirts that sold up to	\$1.50
49c for white lawn waists that sold up to	\$2.00
69c for white lawn waists that sold up to	\$2.50
98c for white lawn waists that sold up to	\$3.00

Our still higher waists, such as \$4.00 and \$5.00 goods, have been reduced to \$1.25, \$1.48 and \$1.98.

Kimonas at 15c. About 50 lawn kimonas, nicely trimmed, splendid styles, a good 50c one. Closing at 15c |

Last Call On Wash Goods.

The cut is heavy but they must be sold. Grecian voiles in either dark or light colors, sold at 18c per yard. Closing out at 5c |

Lawns and batistes in a good variety of styles, sorted up from the goods that sold at 15c. Cleaning up prices 5c |

Fine Dotted Swisses and embroidered batistes in linen colors and a variety of gaudy patterns. Were 18c to 25c per yard, your choice at 7 1/2c |

Choice of a beautiful line of fine mercerized oxfords, suitable for fall and winter wear. Sold up to \$1 per yard. Clean up price 25c |

Extraordinary Values in Muslin Underwear.

Marion women know that undermuslins sold here, no matter how little the price, are fine in finish, dainty in style and high grade in every respect. Three great lots of muslin underwear for special selling.

Lot 1—Drawers, gowns and corset covers, elegantly made and embroidered, reduced from 75c and 89c, all on one table. Choice 48c |

Lot 2—Gowns, corset cover, skirts and drawers that were \$1.00 and \$1.25 per garment, on one table. Choice 69c |

Lot 3—High grade undermuslin in every article used by women. Beautiful skirts, gowns, corset covers, etc. Buy for a whole year's wear. Goods worth up to 98c \$2.50 a garment, on one table, choice. 98c

Table Linens.

Our sale in the table linens and towels has exceeded any sale ever given here before. It is well known that our stock of linens compare with the larger city stores and the prices are much lower.

Half bleached table cloths with border all around, hemmed ready for use, at 59c per yard
Napkins to match at \$1.48 per dozen.

Fine satin damask in beautiful designs with napkins to match \$1.25 quality 83c |

We have the exclusive agency for rubber dry towels.

We sell staple dry goods cheaper than before the rise in cotton goods.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

Sensational Pricings on Summer Goods.

The last reduction has been made, Summer Goods must be sold this week, no carrying over goods tolerated here. These prices force a quick clearance. No one else will meet them.

Last Cut on White Goods.

These white goods are needed the year around—you save as much as you spend in every instance.

10c yd for 20c White India Linen.
10c yd for 25c Lace Stripe Batiste.
10c yd for 25c White Dimities.
15c yd for 35c New White Goods.
25c for 75c Fancy Swisses.
25c for 50c Mercerized Waistings.

Last Cut on Wash Goods.

Probably never in a dozen years will we have as many choice wash goods to get rid of as we have now. These prices don't cover half cost.

2 1-2c yd for 5c and 10c Batiste.
9c yd for 25c French Lawns.
9c yd for 35c Silk Voiles.
9c yd for 50c Pancy Swisses.
9c yd for 35c Colored Swisses.

Wonderful Ribbon Sale.

10c yd down from 25c and 50c for Silk Ribbons or Silk and Linen effects. 100 pieces of the most wanted kinds.

19c yd down from 50c and \$1.00 for this season's very newest ribbon novelties, 200 pieces to pick from.

Any 25c Silk Belt now 15c.
Any 50c, 75c or \$1.00 Belt now 25c.
Lot 10c to 20c Torchon Laces 3 1-2c yd.

An Umbrella Clearance.

Hundreds elegant all silk umbrellas to be closed on an average for 50c on the dollar.

\$1.00 for \$2.00 women's Silk Umbrellas.
\$1.45 for \$3.50 Colored Silk Umbrellas.
\$1.19 for \$2.00 Colored Silk Umbrellas.
\$2.98 for \$5.00 Colored Silk Umbrellas.

Every Parasol, black or colors for 1-2 our low selling prices.

Extra Bargains Here.

100c for 25c Sunbonnets.
100c for 25c Embroideries.
8 1-2c yd for 15c 42 in. Pillow Case.
20c yd for 9-4 Bleached Sheeting.
6 3-4c yd for 9c Unbleached Muslin.
6 1-4c for Men's 12 1-2c Hose.
15c pr for Women's 25c Lace Hose.
10c pr for Women's 19c Fancy Hose.
4c yd for heavy Blue Calico.

Marvelous Sale 2nd Floor.

19c for Colored Shirt Waists.
\$1.00 for fine \$2.50 Lawn Waists.
\$1.00 for \$3.50 Linen or Pique Waists.
\$1.98 for 4.00 Pure Linen Waists.
\$2.98 for \$5.00 Silk Waists.
\$2.98 for \$10.00 to \$15.00 Dress Skirts.
\$2.98 for \$5.00 to \$10.00 Shirt Waist Suits.
\$6.98 for choice 1 doz. \$17.50 Silk Shirt Waist Suits, colors only.

D. A. Frank & Co.

THE EARTH TREMBLES

A Severe Earthquake Shock in the West.

ACCOMPANIED BY A LOUD RUMBLING

It Causes the Wildest Kind of Alarm.

In St. Louis Hundreds Ran into the Streets in Their Night Gowns. Weather Bureau Takes Note of the Disturbance, Reported Shock the Most Severe in Twenty Years—Various Reports.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 22.—A severe earthquake shock was felt throughout eastern Missouri, western Illinois, southern Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee at eight minutes after 11 o'clock Monday night. At Cairo and Hickview, Illinois, and several points in Kentucky and Tennessee the vibrations are said to have been accompanied by a loud rumbling noise which caused a panic among citizens.

Most places report two shocks, though only one was felt in St. Louis. It was so severe as to throw thousands of beds and chairs in some instances, and to cause the wildest kind of alarm. In north and west St. Louis hundreds ran out into the streets in night gowns. In Belleville and east St. Louis' panic-stricken people crowded the streets.

The weather bureau took note of the disturbances and reported the shock the most severe in twenty years.

The new city hall and four court buildings were shaken violently by the earthquake. The latter did not show any ill effects from the shock, although the building is one of the oldest in the city.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 22.—Springfield experienced an earthquake shock at 11:12 o'clock Monday night. The disturbance lasted fully a minute. Apparently the waves moved from west to east, as persons in their beds at the time report a rocking in this direction.

Dishes were rattled in pantries and closets; windows were shaken in their casements and there were other evidences of the disturbance. The upheaval was followed by a thunderstorm.

People Frightened.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 22.—An earthquake shock occurred here at 11:11 Monday night, continued about one minute and shook the strongest buildings in the city.

Hundreds took refuge in the streets.

Like Passing Train.

Hickview, Ill., Aug. 22.—At about 11:08 Monday night a severe earthquake was felt here which lasted about twenty seconds and caused much alarm. The shock made a noise like a train passing.

Distinctly Felt.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 22.—A distinctly felt earthquake shock alarmed Memphis at 11:15 Monday night, coming in two vibrations about two minutes apart. It was sufficiently strong to rock four story buildings and send their inhabitants pell mell into the streets.

At Howe Institute, in the eastern part of the city, the alarm amounted almost to a panic. Reports from Brownsville and Paris, Tennessee, say that the shock was severe, gathering force as it traveled eastward, and lasting about thirty seconds in each place.

Doors Rattle.

St. Charles, Mo., Aug. 22.—Two severe earthquake shocks were felt here at 11:08 Monday night. Doors, windows, dishes and light articles of furniture were shaken and rattled. Many persons were awakened and fled to the streets.

Shock General.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 22.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here last night at 11:10. The vibration seemed to be from east to west. Telephone messages from neighboring towns show that the shock was general in this part of the state and quite severe.

Of Great Magnitude.

Cold Springs, Ind., Aug. 22.—An earthquake of great magnitude occurred here about 11 o'clock last night, which made the buildings sway to and fro. There were three

or four distinct shocks, which lasted several seconds.

Two Distinct Shocks. Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 22.—Owensboro and Henderson, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana, were visited by an earthquake at 11:05 o'clock Monday night. Two distinct shocks were felt. Citizens of Owensboro were greatly frightened. Many rushed from their homes. No damage was done.

ROTHSCHILD'S TAKE A STAND

Will Loan Money to Russia Only on Conditions.

Liverpool, Aug. 22.—According to the Post, the Rothschilds and other great Jewish banking houses have assumed the position, in regard to the proposed loan to Russia, that they will not participate in advancing money to that nation unless the emancipation of the Russian Jews has been made an accomplished fact. These great financial concerns will not even consider the question of making a loan until the concessions demanded have actually been made. The Rothschilds recall that on a previous occasion a loan was made to Russia conditionally, but after the money was advanced, the conditions were never carried out. They not propose to be hoodwinked again, and for that reason have taken the stand that the concession must be made before money will be advanced.

SOME BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE

Transacted at Regular Meeting of Council.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF CITY STREETS

Ordinance Are Read and Adopted. Council Is Late in Meeting—Automobile Is Sent to DeCliff for One of the Members—Notes and Comments.

At a regular meeting of the city council, held Monday evening, some business of importance was disposed of.

The session was opened very late because of a delay in the arrival of members and the absence from the city of Reber.

It was also necessary to send an automobile to DeCliff for Wilson, who had missed a train.

The first business taken up was the matter of widening south Pearl street below Bellefontaine avenue ten feet, the improvement being petitioned for by a number of property owners. The petition was referred to the street and alley committee for further consideration.

An ordinance providing for the improvement of Elm street, from Church street to Mt. Vernon avenue, was given its first reading and was laid over. The street is to be paved with Pitch Lake asphalt. On a motion to pass the ordinance to the second reading Seiler voted against it.

An ordinance, assessing property on the first alley east of north State street, between Bellevue avenue and George street; also property on Blaine avenue and John street for the construction of sewers, was adopted.

An ordinance, providing for the issue of a note of \$500, drawing six per cent. per annum, in anticipation of the collection of special assessments for the construction of sewer and other taps on streets about to be paved, was adopted. The special assessments, when collected, will not only meet the note, but will cover all interest.

A similar ordinance, providing for the issue of a note of \$4,500 to meet the cost of the paving of Mt. Vernon avenue, was also adopted. This note will also draw six per cent. per annum and will be liquidated when the bonds are realized upon.

A resolution, to adjust special assessments amounting to about \$1,000 against a lot owned by J. C. Bender, valued at fifty dollars and located on Bellefontaine avenue, was adopted. The owner wanted to sell the lot to the city, but the proposition was rejected.

The matter of constructing an extension of a sewer running through an alley parallel with Center street on the north side and emptying into the John street sewer, was next taken up and a resolution to construct the improvement was passed.

The meeting was adjourned until next Monday evening.

Return Not Yet In.

The Atlanta Constitution complains that—up to date—not one single member of the Georgia legislature has been accused of grafting. But don't be discouraged, neighbor. The season is still young.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Opening Foreign Markets.

Not many years ago it was customary for the high-tariff advocates to deny with heat that American manufacturers ever did anything so unpatriotic as to sell their goods cheaper in foreign markets than in home markets. Americans of that day, they felt, had not been sufficiently trained to accept the truth in this respect with proper and becoming meekness. Now it is perfectly well known, because it is admitted, that many great manufacturing concerns, such as the steel-rail makers, for example, have one price for the United States and a much lower price for all the world lying beyond the borders of the Dingley tariff. The arrangement is sweetly simple. The American maintains the high tariff so that he may have the privilege of paying too much for the things he has to buy.

The theory is, of course, that everybody gets a share of the loot. While you are helping to provide exorbitant profits for a lot of other people, somehow or other you are coming in for your share. You individually have your own special way of getting even. Very likely you do not realize it and you may have to get a high-tariff orator to hypnotize you in order that you may realize it. But whether you realize it or not, that is the theory. The Dingley tariff, having formed a working agreement with a trade combine, assures to the manufacturer in that particular line any profits he chooses to ask that are not so high as to kill consumption in the home market.

His surplus stock, which might tend to create a slump in price, can be worked off in foreign markets for what it will bring.

But the foreigners would like to sell a few manufactured articles in our markets. Discovering that he cannot do much in that way because of the Dingley tariff, he is learning to retaliate against the American by constructing tall tariff schedules for the latter's thoughtful consideration.

Germany, for example, is getting ready to shut out the products of the American farm and range a few months hence to the tune of many millions of dollars annually. It is a state of things which deeply concerns great interests in the United States. Those interests, represented in the reciprocity conference in Chicago, demand "immediate reciprocal concessions" which will open important foreign markets to American products. They favor "maximum and minimum" tariffs—a European device. This demand, made by friends of protection, now knocks at the door of congress. Either it will be honestly and intelligently considered at the next session or it will not. The time is very near at hand, however, when this reform which, as Governor Cummins says, "has been coddled in conventions and crucified in congress," will get fair consideration because it must. The question is now whether the interests of American producers are to be permitted to suffer greatly for a few years, or whether congress will consent to act before the voters compel it to act.—Chicago News.

There is a good deal of caustic criticism of the delay of putting into execution the sentence of fine and imprisonment imposed on Senator Mitchell of Oregon. Some of this criticism is just, and some of it intemperate. One of the difficulties of journalism seems to be to strike the happy medium. The constitution provides that "in criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial." Senator Mitchell has had that, but it is now said that his lawyers have laid out a program of appeal and other proceedings that will keep their client free for several years. Even the melancholy suggestion is made that as Mr. Mitchell is now seventy years of age and the lawyers may finally defeat justice.

It is all with the courts. The system is not so bad as the critics represent it to be. There are exceptional cases, but the courts can, as a rule, make no stop delay. It is in their power to deny appeals on frivolous representations, but the theory of the law is to give the defendant every honest chance. If Senator Mitchell

has the means to carry his case to the last possible resort, on tenable legal or moral grounds, he should be dealt with considerably by the payers. It is a touching spectacle to see a man of his years and station struggling for the preservation of his honor, or at least against a prison record to leave to his posterity or kin.

It is a mistake to say that Senator Mitchell is not already undergoing punishment. His suffering must be dreadful. According to the terms of his conviction he has permitted a desire for mere gain—and to overwhelm him in one of the most eminent positions in the public service of any country. His high position enters largely into the estimate of his reflections. He has brought discredit on himself, on his people, on his state and on his government, and gave a shock to the common confidence of men in each other.

If Senator Mitchell was every qualified for the high places he occupies his sensibilities must be under a heavy load of remorse.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Falls Down Stairway.

Mrs. Catherine Davis of this city, who fell down a stairway into a cellar while visiting at Upper Sandusky, was brought to the City hospital for treatment, Monday night. Mrs. Davis is eighty years of age, and though she suffered no broken bones, it is feared she sustained internal injuries that may result in her death.

Carrie Nation Comes to Ohio. Bellefontaine, O., Aug. 22.—Carrie Nation is working in Ohio for the prohibition party this year, and while here yesterday gave utterance to a few characteristic remarks. She said:

"I came to Ohio through sympathy for you people who are suffering from having a lobster for a governor, but it would be the same if the Democrats elect their candidate, for you might just as well expect the devil to close hell as to expect either of the old parties to close the saloons."

Mrs. Nation said Roosevelt was a fraud and ended her harangue by saying: "Just think of a president belonging to that fraternal order of Eagles."

LONG SLEEP OF A VERMONT MAN

For 100 Days He Remains in Sound Slumber.

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 22.—John L. Moore of Concord, Vermont, aged twenty-six, son of a farmer, has slept without awakening for 100 days. Every possible means has been used to restore Moore to consciousness, but not once has his long slumber showed any signs of breaking. He had been fed entirely with liquids administered through his nostrils, but has lost about forty pounds.

Physicians believe there is no chance of his recovery. Moore exhibited weakness of mind in May and soon entered upon his long sleep.

The man who delights in giving faithful wounds does not thereby prove himself a friend.

The religion that cannot stand camping out had better be left at home in the ice box.

TWO BLOCKS SWEEP AWAY

Disastrous Blaze in Portland Tuesday Morning.

TOO MUCH FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Loss Already Aggregates Several Hundred Thousand Dollars—Street Car Traffic and Light and Power Service Crippled—Blaze Starts in the Iowa Hotel.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 22.—The most menacing fire of the present year, taxing the energies of the department, occurred this morning. Two blocks have been swept, and a fringe of this circle is blazing despite the concentrated streams of a fireboat and engines. The loss already aggregates several hundred thousand dollars.

Street car traffic, light and power service of the entire East Side is crippled. The fire started in the Iowa hotel, a frame structure, and rapidly spread throughout the district, largely occupied by second-hand stores and a jumble of shacks standing on piling foundations. The roadway had been condemned, preventing the fire department from reaching all parts of the endangered district. Firemen waded and wallowed through the slough in a desperate effort to protect the structures. As the wires of the street car and power companies began breaking, there were several thrilling escapes from death. Firemen working on the elevated roadways were frequently in danger.

In the Gulch.

The population living in the gulch was quickly astir. Hundreds were quickly in the streets, rushing hither and thither, with their belongings. By hard work the flames were prevented from going westward from Union avenue. Stark street was maintained as the south line with much difficulty. Buildings were dynamited to prevent the spread of flames. Some scores of firemen were subjected to such great heat that their brothers had to turn water on them occasionally. An elevated street collapsed, taking a crew into the blazing piling and muck beneath.

The flimsy lodging houses began collapsing rapidly, adding fuel to the blaze. At 10 o'clock the blaze was thought to be under control, though fresh outbreaks were constantly reported. Among the structures destroyed were the Kaderly building, a three-story brick; Kenrus Brothers' block and lodging house, Air Tight Stove company, three-story brick; Bailey's paint store, Portland Cement Tiling company, Weders, Smith & Hochfield second-hand stores, and Iowa restaurant.

WILLIAM THEW BADLY INJURED

Loses Two Fingers While Working About Threshing Machinery.

LaRue, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—While threshing near Agosta, Thursday, William Thew caught his left hand between a belt and one of the wheels of the threshor, losing two fingers. Dr. M. Siffitt of this place dressed the injury.

SOARING HIGH IN THE AIR.

tempt an ascension. Roy Knabenshue capably grasped the opportunity to navigate the airship, and his success was instantaneous.

Later he repeated his successes in California, and he then decided to build a ship after his own ideas. He formed an alliance with Charles J. Strobel of Toledo, and they quietly set about constructing an airship. Toledo citizens were inclined to ridicule young Knabenshue when he announced that he had completed his craft and would make a flight around the city, alighting on a factory office building, and then return to the fair

on application. The society by operating under the laws of the state and refusing to sell pools for racing events, etc., is furnished with such a scholarship for the use of some worthy, young student each year.

Free Scholarship. James A. Knapp, secretary of the Marion County Agricultural society, states that the society has a scholarship in the Ohio State university which will be given to some student

There may be a great many multimillionaires in the United States who do not attempt to have their taxes cut to the limit, but if so they have not yet been reported. Marshall Field, the Chicago dry goods king, is one Croesus, however, who never enters a protest against the amount of his taxes. He is assessed on \$40,000,000 and pays cheerfully. It is said that Marshall Field's business is the largest in the United States, the wholesale house doing more than \$50,000,000 a year and the retail store about half as much.

A MULTIMILLIONAIRE WHO IS NOT A TAX DODGER.

Science has made wonderful progress during the past half century, and has given to the world some truly remarkable inventions. Perhaps in no line has this been more noticeable than in that of transportation, as the benefits accruing from these are not monopolized by a few, but are enjoyed by every citizen of the Union.

From the slow-going stage coach to the fast mail train of today has been but a space of fifty years, and villages which only a few years ago were so isolated that the news of the world reached them only at rare intervals are now placed in hourly communication with the busy city by the interurban railways; and with the present system of rural delivery of the mails, the country resident receives his mail as regularly as his city brethren.

The changes that have taken place are indeed remarkable, but those in contemplation are even more so. The one absorbing study of the scientist

Knabenshue's Aerial Craft at the Buckeye State Fair.

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grounds, where he had erected an aerodrome for housing the airship. The first attempt was unsuccessful, owing to a breakage of one of the propellers, but it only strengthened the determination of the young man to fulfill his promise to his home people, and on the morning of June 30, the citizens of Toledo were startled by the appearance of a queer craft in the heavens, sailing majestically towards the business center of the city. Soon the news spread that it was Knabenshue's airship, and that he would alight upon the Spitzer building. Immediately thereafter business of all kinds was suspended, and the streets in the immediate vicinity of the point of alighting became a living sea of excited humanity, and as the daring navigator triumphantly alighted on the designated building he was greeted with a mighty cheer from the thousands of enthusiastic spectators. Captain Knabenshue held a brief reception on the

of today, who is interested in transportation, is the conquest of the air, and while the people are inclined to scoff at the idea of aerial navigation, such was the case at the birth of all our really great inventions, and little credence was given to the claims of the inventors. Recent developments, however, prove that this question has been solved, and it remained for an Ohio boy to grasp the honor of sailing the first airship.

Captain Roy Knabenshue, the daring Toledo navigator, who recently astounded the world by his successful aerial flight, is a young man 28 years of age, and early in life showed that nature had endowed him with a venturesome disposition, as his hazardous feats when still a schoolboy astonished his playmates.

He has always shown a keen interest in aeronautics, and it was while exhibiting a captive balloon on the world's fair grounds at St. Louis that he formed the acquaintance of Captain Baldwin, inventor of the "California Arrow," an airship in which the inventor had implicit confidence in its ability to navigate the air, but who had been unable to find a man of sufficient courage and daring to at-

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YELLOW FEVER, ITS CAUSE AND WELL-DEFINED SYMPTOMS.

A FRUIT ship, a bunch of bananas, a mosquito and an Italian—these four agents, according to the deductions of the health authorities of New Orleans, were responsible for introducing yellow fever into New Orleans as long ago as last May. The first appearance of the disease, according to the same deductions, was in the Italian quarter where the Italian laborer who unloaded the fruit ship lived.

From the originally infected vicinity the fever spread until there had been several deaths. The characteristic peculiarities of the Italian when confronted by an epidemic showed themselves in instinctive efforts to hide the fever from the health authorities, and the result was that the prevalence of the disease was not known even to the city health officer until the middle of July.

An attack of yellow fever comes on with severe chills or rigors when it comes suddenly. It may come on more gradually with languor, headache and muscular symptoms. The temperature goes to 105 degrees, sometimes higher. The fever lasts from three to five days, attended with pain in the back, limbs and head. There is nausea and vomiting. The yellow tint of the skin, from which the fever gets its name, begins on the second or third day. Yellow fever develops usually from three or four days after infection. Sometimes it takes seven days. In severe cases, small hemorrhages take place into the skin and mucous membrane. The vomit is at first white. Later it becomes very dark in appearance, like coffee grounds, when it is known as "black vomit." There is bleeding at the nose, mouth and gums. Delirium usually follows, then unconsciousness and death.

First Recognized in West Indies.

Although yellow fever has been occasionally seen outside of the tropics, its real origin is in a warm climate. It was first recognized definitely in the West Indies in 1547, where it prevails, as well as on the west coast of Africa, Central America and southward along both coasts of South America and northward to the south Atlantic and gulf states. It has been brought to north Atlantic seaports by vessels. The coming of frost generally stops yellow fever. Survivors of one attack of yellow fever become immune from further attack. The mortality varies. In some epidemics it has been as high as 50 per cent; in others as low as 10 per cent.

Experts seem to agree that the first step to combat the spread of yellow fever is to attack the mosquito. In this connection, Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital service, who is in charge of the campaign against yellow fever in New Orleans and to whom belongs the credit of encouraging and urging the experiments leading to the acceptance of the theory that the stegomyia mosquito is practically the only carrier of the poison that causes yellow fever, recently spoke as follows to the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch:

"Scientifically it is not true that the stegomyia (female) is the only carrier of yellow fever. For all practical purposes the assertion is true. Until we know the cause of yellow fever we cannot truthfully say that that mosquito is the only disseminator. There may be other carriers of it, but we never have found any trace of them."

Mosquito Only Infection Agent.

"The best way in dealing with an epidemic, or any other thing, for that matter, is to proceed upon known facts. We know the stegomyia carries the cause of yellow fever. Therefore the order to all the men in the marine hospital service is 'kill the mosquito.' If the fever persists after the mosquito has disappeared we will know that there is some other way for carrying it."

"What have we to show? Havana, after 150 years of annual visitation, free from the disease. Iaredo, Tex., treated by men believing in the mosquito theory and treated accordingly, with only about 10 per cent of the population attacked by the disease, contrasted with Iaredo, Mexico, across the river, disbelieving the theory, 50 per cent of the people attacked."

"The stegomyia does not live north of Mason and Dixon's line. It does not live in all the territory south of it. The mountains of North Carolina are too cold for him. Before we knew anything about the work of that pest observation taught us the country was divided into two parts—the infectible territory and the noninfectible. After we got to know about the stegomyia we found that the limits of its habitat were coextensive with the limits of the infectible domain."

"Next to killing the mosquito by making it impossible for him to breed, what is the best preventive?"

"The screening of every person with a fever for four days. Yellow fever is hard to diagnose. It begins like many other fevers."

"Screening during the first four days makes it impossible for the insect to become infected from the patient. Three days is the time in which a mosquito can get the poison from a

human being, but four makes assurance doubly sure."

"After a mosquito has taken the blood from a patient who has had yellow fever for not more than three days it takes twelve days for the insect to become a source of infection. So you can see that if the first yellow fever case is caught in time the campaign against the mosquitoes will be beneficial if it is vigorously prosecuted during the next nine or ten days. After that if the insect that bit the patient is still at large the chances of infection are very numerous. It takes five days for the poison deposited in a human body by a mosquito to develop; hence the five day detention."

"The stegomyia is a slow moving insect. After a patient has been removed to a doubly screened hospital in a doubly screened ambulance it is the business of the doctors to return to the house as quickly as possible and burn sulphur there, because the chances are that the insect that bit the patient is still on the premises."

"The fact that mosquitoes convey yellow fever was established by the late Major Walter Reed, surgeon of the United States army, when in 1900 and 1901 he supervised the experiments with yellow fever in Cuba after the United States came into control of the island, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. These tests were thorough and convinced the army officer that beyond a doubt the mosquito is the only transmitter of the fever germ. Following is the report of these experiments, and it should satisfy all laymen when it is borne in mind that all the subjects were Americans—United States soldiers who had volunteered:

Special Camp Built.

"A camp was especially constructed for the experiments about four miles from Havana. The inmates of the camp were put into most rigid quarantine and ample time was allowed to eliminate any possibility of the disease being brought in from Havana. The personnel consisted of three nurses and nine immunes, all in the military service, and included two physicians. "From time to time Spanish immigrants, newly arrived, were brought in from the immigrant station. A person not known to be immune was not allowed to leave camp, or if he did was forbidden to return. The most complete record was kept of the health of every man to be experimented upon, thus eliminating the possibility of any other disease than yellow fever complicating the case."

"The mosquitoes used were especially bred from the eggs and kept in a building screened by wire netting. When an insect was wanted for an experiment it was taken into a yellow fever hospital and allowed to fill itself with the blood of a patient. Afterward, at varying intervals from the time of this meal of blood, it was purposely applied to nonimmunes in camp."

"In December, 1900, five cases of the disease were developed as the result of such applications. In January three and in February two, making in all ten, exclusive of the cases of Dr. James Carroll and Dr. Jesse W. Lazear. Immediately upon the appearance of the first recognized symptoms of the disease in any one of these experimental cases the patient was taken from Camp Lazear to a yellow fever hospital one mile distant. Every person in camp was rigidly protected from accidental mosquito bites, and not in a single instance did yellow fever develop in the camp except at the will of the experimenter. The experiments were conducted at a season when there was the least chance of naturally acquiring the disease, and the mosquitoes used were kept alive by maintaining them at a summer temperature."

"A completely mosquito proof building was divided into two compartments by a wire screen partition. Infected insects were liberated on one side only. A brave nonimmune entered and remained long enough to allow himself to be bitten several times. He was attacked by yellow fever, while two susceptible men in the other compartment did not acquire the disease, although sleeping there thirteen nights. This demonstrates in the simplest and most certain manner that the infectiousness of the building was due only to the presence of the insects. Every attempt was made to infect individuals by means of bedding, clothes and other articles that had been used and soiled by patients suffering with virulent yellow fever."

"Naturally yellow fever is transmitted by the mosquito and always, and only by the mosquito. The harmlessness of fomites has been fully demonstrated by our experiments in 1900 and 1901, in which three young Americans slept for twenty consecutive nights in a room from which mosquitoes were excluded furnished with articles soiled with discharges from fatal and other cases of yellow fever. Three and four large boxes were packed and unpacked each morning by these nonimmunes, who suffered no disturbance of health from these exposures. The room was from 14 feet, double walled, tightly sealed, heated to above 90 degrees F. and dark."

"Two other nonimmunes then occu-

STARLIGHT.

The girl with the rolled-up sleeves generally possesses an arm that is worth looking at.

Two church corner-stones laid in one summer is proof that Marion's development and exceptional growth is properly balanced.

On the whole August has been a month to make the street-sprinkler glad.

So far as the Wine and Spirit News and the American Issue are concerned, the Ohio campaign is on.

Now Webb Jay has nine ribs and one leg broken in a racing auto accident. This leaves Mr. Jay fifteen ribs and one leg for another trial.

Think what an interesting steel furniture case we would have gotten to hear if John H. Clark had been prosecuting attorney a couple of years earlier!

If anybody in Marion has not been to Cedar Point this year, he will please hold up his right hand. Or she.

It may come to pass that the peace problem will have to be turned over to Oyama and Linewitch. They can get together if Linewitch will hold still long enough.

It is said that the crop outlook in Japan is gloomy. Which goes to show that the "distinguished ancestors" of Japan can't be winning battles and attending crops at the same time.

The farmer who farms the farmer has been reasonably scarce this year, but there is an indication that the lightning rod man proposes to return and reap his share of existing prosperity.

Probably John D. is taking the Knip cure because it is the most economical.

Let Cubans keep on monkeying with the "palladium" of their liberty and independence. Cuba can behave so badly that it will liberate Uncle Sam from his pledge of acquiring territory. Then Cuba can come in, and be good.

Just to prove that Miss Tarbell is right, the nebular hypothesis will have to shift to the theory advanced by Mr. Rockefeller's Chicago university.

Undoubtedly Lincoln Steffens made the greatest discovery of the year when he brought out Tom Johnson as America's greatest mayor.

James Hazen Hyde declares that he wants to leave New York forever. This tends to confirm the impression we had about Tammany's strong hold on New York. Otherwise Mr. Hyde might have appropriated New York.

One thing is sure. There is no use of worrying about the "open door" in China, so long as there is a boycott on American goods.

This one from the Chicago Tribune brings familiar ones in review:

Ye Editor's Reception.
The editor stood in a spacious hall. In a swallowtail coat, starched shirt and all.

"Hello, old man," said the first to pass. "Don't you know your old friend, Ver-ty?"

"Put 'er there. I'm Pro Bono Publico." "Constant Reader. O. by the by." "You remember me, I'm Vox Populi." "Hurry up there! Don't stand in the way."

Your finger, old chap. I'm your friend, Fair Play."

The Old Subscriber and One Who Knows And Pex Vohiscom trod on his toes; Inquirer and Vindex wrung his hand And buzzed in his ear to beat the band. Then came Well Wisher, One Who Was There.

Amicus, Candor, Truthful, Beware, Pious Achatas, A Grateful Guest, Nil Desperandum, and all the rest. Then many voters came along And gathered around him a hundred They seized him. In tones of thunder they spoke. And then the editor shrieked—and awoke.

—Chicago Tribune.

SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS A SPECIAL MEETING

Changes Made in Text Books for Next School Year.

Acting upon the recommendation of the text book committee of which George B. Christian, Jr., is chairman, the board of education at a special meeting, Thursday, adopted the following changes: Jones instead of McGuffey readers; Bierwirth's work instead of the Joyner-Meister work for beginner in German; Kellogg's First Lessons in Zoology instead of Burnett's book on the same subject; Moore's instead of Goodyear's Commercial arithmetic. It is stated that at the next meeting White's arithmetic will be supplanted by Ray's.

Miss Clara Clark of Scott Town and Miss Sarah Myers of this city were elected for a year in the primary and grammar grades.

Don't let some agent "soak" you for \$2.00 for a rural mail box when you can buy the same thing with your name on it for \$1.00 from the Haberman Hardware Co. 12-wk-15

The Biggest Gold Brick Ever Cast.

The biggest gold brick ever cast, nearly as large as two building bricks placed end to end, which contains \$25,000 worth of gold that is purer than the gold in a twenty dollar coin, recently arrived at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland, Ore., and is being exhibited by the Nome district of Alaska as evidence that Nome is still a great gold producing region, says W. E. Brindley. The gold brick is a foot long, four inches deep and five inches wide, and it weighs approximately ninety pounds.

The city of Nome, on the Seward peninsula, in the extreme north of Alaska, beyond the string of islands that stand out like the bill of a snipe, contains a population of from 2,500 to 3,000 people in the winter time and ten times as many people in the summer. The town has an enterprising chamber of commerce, which in fifteen days got together the most wonderful mineral exhibit ever displayed by one region.

While the gold brick which Nome is showing has attracted more attention than any other single article in the United States government building at the fair, three nuggets, worth in the aggregate \$5,000, stand second in popularity. These are exhibited in a small wire cage and a man who wears in his belt a revolver of the size common to melodrama and wild west shows stands guard over them. The biggest nugget of the three, which weighs 182 ounces, is worth \$3,276. There is a hole in one side of the cage big enough for one to put his hand through it, but not large enough to enable him to take out the nugget. Over the chunk of gold there is a legend which reads, "You can lift the nugget, but don't take it away," and all day long people crowd one another for a chance to hold \$3,276 worth of gold for just a fraction of a minute.

The nuggets and the gold bricks constitute Nome's most interesting gold display. They are owned by the Pioneer Mining company and were found in Anvil creek, near Nome. Near the nugget cage is a table on which, under glass, are small boxes of pay dirt. This display is not so spectacular as that in the nugget cage, which, by the way, includes a host of smaller nuggets in addition to the three big ones—but it is remarkably interesting. The pay dirt shows no gold and looks like ordinary gravelly soil. One box of it is labeled, "Pay dirt from Anvil creek. Average value \$1.20 per bucket." One at once begins to figure how many buckets an ordinary man could fill in a day, and the figures are startling. Another box contains broken rock and is labeled, "Portion of bedrock from Portland bench claim—\$421,000 result of work of seven men for sixty days."

But gold is not the only natural resource of the country round about Nome. Some 150 miles from Nome, at a place called Cape York, on Buck creek, there is a mountain of tin, where \$25,000,000 worth of the metal is in sight. The tin is found in a substance called cassiterite crystals, which contains 72 per cent of metallic tin, and

from 40 cents to a dollar's worth of gold to the ton. There is a whole mountain top, ten miles long by two miles wide, of this cassiterite, which is worth \$441 a ton at the present price of tin, 30 cents a pound. Last winter 500 tons of the ore were taken out, and the magnitude of the industry is hardly to be conceived. Then, again, at Ears mountain, on Shishmaref Inlet, 180 miles northwest of Nome, there is a ledge of cassiterite. The ledge is exposed to a width of 15 feet and runs 1,000 feet up the mountain, reaching an elevation of 400 feet. From this it is presumed that the ore vein is 400 feet deep.

And then there is quicksilver, another new proposition and a very profitable one from all appearances. Quicksilver ore is found on the Kuskokwim river, distant 800 miles southeast of Nome. Some of it runs \$400 worth to the ton, but \$300 is probably the average. The ore is found on the surface. It is burned in an immense caldron, so that the quicksilver vapors rise and are afterward precipitated or condensed into liquid quicksilver by being immersed in cold water. At the exposition the richness of the ore is demonstrated by a piece from which the quicksilver has been smelted. The rock is honeycombed like a painted stone.

It costs 20 cents a pound on the average to transport coal from the mines in British Columbia to Nome; hence the importance of the discovery of a coal mine which produces a fairly good grade in the far north. The coal mine is located on Chicago creek, which flows into the Kugruk river, which in turn flows into Kotzebue sound. At the surface three tons of coal were found to be equal in heat producing power to one ton of Wellington coal. Now a shaft has been sunk 300 feet, and two tons of the coal at that depth are worth one of Wellington. By means of this coal, which is essential to winter mining in the far north, \$250,000 worth of gold was taken out last winter. The discovery of the coal thus opens up immense possibilities in winter mining. It assures a regular year round population for Nome.

Such are a few of the things exhibited by the enterprising city of Nome.

THE LARGE BARN OF JOHN E. BURKHART

On Farm Near Martel Is Destroyed by Fire.

The large barn of John E. Burkhardt of near Martel was entirely destroyed by fire last night and nearly everything inside was destroyed. The fire started at about 7 o'clock last evening, from some unknown cause. Mr. Burkhardt was standing just a few feet from the barn when he observed a light inside and opened the door. The flames and smoke immediately burst forth and enveloped the building. All of the live stock was gotten out, but the wheat, hay and farm implements were soon destroyed with the building. About

fifty tons of hay burned, 200 bushels of wheat and all farm implements were destroyed, and the barn was burned entirely to the ground.

The loss will amount to about \$2,000 and only a light insurance is held on the barn, which makes the loss very heavy.—Gallon Leader of Friday.

Frozen faith is effective only in freezing the faithful.

Saratoga Appears To Have Gone Money Mad.

Golf at a thousand dollars a hole, tennis at a hundred dollars a point, poker with no limit and side bets on every street as to the number of the next trolley car that comes along or tomorrow's weather—that is the kind of money madness that has got a death grip on Saratoga, says a special dispatch to the New York Journal.

Plungers like John W. Gates and John A. Drake, not content with gigantic stakes on the races and poker games, made their mornings interesting by playing golf for a thousand dollars a hole. Now and then they switch to tennis at a hundred dollars a point, which runs up into the thousands for a set. And the rest of the crowd follows according to their means.

The flush times in California when men played poker for gold mines, the feverish nights at Monte Carlo, where aristocrats gamble away princely fortunes, are both eclipsed by the money mania that has broken out at Saratoga this season. The craze follows the clock all the way around.

Get up in the morning and go down to the springs and you will find a couple of millionaires betting each other that the first car to come along will have an odd or even number.

Walk out to the golf links, and you will see John W. Gates and John A. Drake, his substantial shadow, making tracks on the dewy grass and cutting divots out of the fair green with prodigious strokes of brasses and irons.

And every one of those strokes means about a hundred dollars, for when Drake and Gates play they lay a thousand dollars a hole.

If either should get eighteen straight holes the sum of \$18,000 would change hands, but as they are tolerably matched it is rare that more than three of four thousand dollars is won or lost. Of the two, Drake plays the better game, but Gates gets a handicap which squares things up.

The caddies on the course are growing prosperous, and as soon as the golf craze spreads to the bookmakers, gamblers and the other elite of the place a job as a caddy will be worth purchasing.

The sick would make the most distressing grimaces, which in the wee, small hours of night would cause some of the female nurses to tremble and cry and beg for a short respite in the open air. They would go out on the verandas, steady themselves, then back to business. But the most horrible of all was the hemorrhages, too horrible to describe. And all this caused by the bite of a particular kind of mosquito!

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shove over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored **LION COFFEE**, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use **LION COFFEE**, because to get best results you must use the best coffee. Sift your **LION COFFEE** through a fine sieve. Use 1/2 tablespoonful to each cup, and add sugar to the taste. First mix it with a little cold water, then follow one of the following rules:

1st. **WITH BOILING WATER.** Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and stir and serve. 2nd. **WITH COLD WATER.** Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then add sugar, and a little cold water, and in five minutes it is ready to serve.

3. (Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. DON'TS (Don't use water that has been boiled before. COFFEE is best served in a glass.)

4. **With Eggs.** Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground **LION COFFEE** before boiling. 5. **With Cold Water** instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and let it stand for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine **LION COFFEE**, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use **LION COFFEE** in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.) (Have these Lion-hits for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPIGE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

The Marion County Bank Company,

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, for the charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS: George D. Copeland, W. B. Fisher, George E. Christian, Jr., Henry T. Brown, President, Geo. C. Fisher, Vice, W. H. Schaffner, Cash.

USE A Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

fifty tons of hay burned, 200 bushels of wheat and all farm implements were destroyed, and the barn was burned entirely to the ground.

The loss will amount to about \$2,000 and only a light insurance is held on the barn, which makes the loss very heavy.—Gallon Leader of Friday.

Frozen faith is effective only in freezing the faithful.

YOUR MONEY WORKING AT 6%

Always subject to your control if required for other purposes. If invested with the

Citizen's Building & Loan Co. your savings will be in absolutely safe, conservative hands, free from speculation and earning you 6 per cent per year; interest payable semi-annually.

Highest rate of interest paid by any association in Marion, Ohio. Accounts may be started with any amount.

The Citizen's Building & Loan Co.

H. Lawrence, Pres. O. L. Briggs, Secy.

OFFICE: 123 1-2 North Main Street.

THE

Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in \$200,000

Surplus 25,000

Undivided profits 15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Wm and Individuals solicited.

A General Banking Business transacted. Drafts issued on foreign countries. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

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Fra. Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.

Issues bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, executors and all others requiring surety bonds.

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Also practice in the Marion County Court, South Main St., Marion, O.

Piles

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturer guarantees a cure. You can use it and if it does not cure you your money back. Mr. Cooper Watson, laborer, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Solitaire Diamond Rings of every desired size and cost.

We sell more diamonds than all the other stores of Marion.

Nelson & Sons.

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRY

Opposite Star Office

Hair Goods

Powers Millinery Shop

Under & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

Largest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Co. in the World.

Wisdom of the Auctioneer.

Flavel L. Wright is a well known auctioneer of Nebraska. On May 23 of this year, Mr. Wright conducted a large sale of live stock at Mitchell, Neb., and in addressing the crowd at the opening of the sale he said: "Gentlemen, we offer you today the goods of the late Wm. E. Ingraham, and I congratulate you that you are enabled to be present where you have an opportunity to take advantage of the decrease of property by reason of the owner's death. The truth of the old saw, '30 per cent of a man's property dies with him,' will doubtless be proved to you today. A Life Insurance Policy—off times saves the necessity of calling in the auctioneer, and prevents loss of property value. Investigate the Mutual of New York."

W. M. JACKSON.

SUPT. OF AGENTS.

Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Under Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy. Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.

Marion, Ohio.

HE PROMPTLY OFFERS HAND IN MARRIAGE

The Sultan of Sulu and Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Jolo, Philippine Island, Aug. 21.—Miss Alice Roosevelt was presented to the sultan of Sulu at the parade-ground today and his majesty was so smitten that he promptly offered his hand in marriage.

The sultan is unable to speak English, but he made love through an interpreter, in the presence of his retinue and the Taft party. Miss Roosevelt begged to be excused.

After Miss Roosevelt finally convinced the sultan that it was impossible, the party attended the carabao and bull fights.

Frederick O'Brien, editor of the Cable News, was seized with cramps while bathing and the undertow was rapidly carrying him out to sea when Representative Longworth of Ohio rescued him at the risk of his own life.

See Big Four agents regarding G. A. R. excursion to Denver, August 29 to September 4, inclusive. Special train September 2, with through Pullman and tourist sleepers, also chair cars. 224-114-wk-13-12

Murphy & Frye, practical horse-shoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 138-tu-th-wk-s-12

MARION MAN DECAPITATED

Instantly Killed at Kenton Sunday Morning.

BODY FOUND ALONG RAILROAD TRACK

Not Known How Accident Occurs. Victim Goes to Kenton for a Few Days' Visit and Expects to Return Saturday or Sunday Night—Some of the Details.

Henry Fleming, aged about thirty years, of this city, was instantly killed at Kenton, Sunday morning. His body was decapitated by a Toledo & Ohio Central railroad train. How the accident happened is not known.

Fleming, who had been working as a laborer for the Marion Gas company, went to Kenton for a few days' visit last week. He intended to return home, Saturday or Sunday night. Sabbath morning his body was found along the railroad tracks.

Fleming leaves one sister and four brothers, one of the latter, being James Fleming of this city. He was to have been married within a few weeks, it is said.

Fleming's remains were buried in the Kenton cemetery Monday afternoon, funeral services being held at 2:30 o'clock.

Another Story.

According to information received from Kenton, Henry Fleming's tragic death, Sunday morning, was due either to carelessness, drunkenness, or was suicidal.

In the shade of a big elm near his old home in the western part of Kenton, Fleming was seen sitting on the end of a tie along the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad. Apparently, he was in a semi-stupor.

"It's about time for the 7:33 northbound train to whizz by and you'd better get up from here," said Peter Veavo, a friend, who had found him in his perilous position. Fleming replied that he was able to take care of himself, and Veavo passed on.

Fleming was caught by the train. Besides mashing his head, the body was terribly torn and lacerated. A part of the man's skull was found in the branches of the elm under the shade of which he had been sitting.

The general theory at Kenton is that Fleming was under the influence of liquor when hurled into eternity. He was generally regarded as a good workman, and hardworking and honest.

COUPLE WEDDED ON THE VERANDA

Mr. John Redd and Miss Sylvia Mae Sutton.

LaRue, Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. John Redd and Miss Sylvia Mae Sutton were married, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of the groom's father, Thomas Redd, two miles and a half east of this place.

The ceremony was performed on the veranda of the Redd home by Rev. J. A. Sutton, and was witnessed by about twenty-five friends and relatives.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

There are no beggars in the rural provinces of the Philippine Islands.

In the parish church in the village of Las Pinas, near Manila, is an organ of excellent tone, made entirely from bamboo.

Instead of cats, large snakes of the python family fill the houses in the Philippines of rats and other vermin which naturally infest them.

So highly developed is the sense of smell in a Filipino that he can recognize in the dark by their odor alone persons with whom he is well acquainted.

The Malaga of Mindanao emulate other Mohammedans in their regard for physical purity. For this purpose tanks are placed beside each mosque to enable the worshippers to bathe before prayer.

TRUE TOPICS.

Sufreet, 2:06 1/4, has set the season's race record at the Pittsburg matinees at 2:10.

Jack Wilkes, 2:17 1/2, won his sixth consecutive straight heat race at City, Pa., recently.

Uncle William, 2:10 1/2, trotted a second heat to wagon in 2:11 1/2 at a recent Pittsburg matinee.

The difference between Hazel Patch at Mendota, Ill., and at Windsor, Ont., was about ten seconds.

Dorcas H.'s fifth heat in 2:12 at Aurora, Ill., is the season's record for four-year-old pacers to date.

The stallion Harrison Wilkes, 2:14 1/2, by Brimston Wilkes, 2:14 1/2, is racing like a good trotter in New England for "Longshot" Cox.

Five Hundred Bushels Tomatoes.

We are now picking our big crop of "Stone" tomatoes, which are unusually nice this season. As the crop elsewhere is short this year we advise leaving orders for coming at once. J. W. Thew 11-wk-12

Love is the heart seeking to help

If You'd Win a Fortune Start an Alligator Farm.

To the man looking out for a good investment there are fewer better chances today than that offered by an alligator farm. Alligators are becoming scarce, and there are only two such farms in America—one in Florida and another at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It costs but little to keep an alligator, as he lives without eating in winter, and then, again, there is no end of the side profits to be derived from such a farm.

Mr. H. I. Campbell, who has been interested in the American alligator farm in Florida, but who is at present centering his activities upon the one located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, finds that profits are to be made in disposing of raw skins to tanneries, tanned ones to manufacturers and to visitors for wall ornaments, that many live alligators may be disposed of to dealers for window advertisements, and that baby alligators sell to almost everybody for pets. In addition to these ways of making money he has opened up an exhibit, showing methods of capturing alligators, at which he charges an admission fee of twenty-five cents, and he often makes \$50 a day from these fees alone, besides its advertising value.

Little To Run Farm.

The grounds for such a farm need not necessarily be extensive, as a few small pens extending for about 600 feet along a stream of running water will accommodate an astonishingly large number. In winter they may be housed, but then they require no extensive buildings as they remain dormant. Heating apparatus and incubators for hatching the eggs are not necessarily expensive, and the returns are large. The cost of the food, consisting largely of frogs and fish, is merely nominal. Mr. Campbell, who in the last two years, since he started his farm, has invested \$3,000 in the place, mostly in alligators themselves—purchasing them in all parts of the world—finds that he can feed his saurian guests on \$6 or \$7

The reproductive capacity of an alligator is enormous, and baby alligators only three feet long sell readily at \$1 apiece. If the alligator grows to be seven feet long and if a nice hornback his raw hide will sell at a tannery for \$1.50 or two dollars. If he happens to die when he is a wee bit of a thing, his hide, if he is only a poor scrub of an animal, will sell for fifteen cents at least.

The alligator breeder has for his only competitors the alligator hunters, and these in our country are limited to a small army of men in the gulf states, mostly in Louisiana and Florida, and here they are decreasing in numbers rapidly on account of the scarcity of the reptile, caused by past years of unrestrained slaughter. In addition to this the man who breeds alligators stands the best chance of disposing of the skins on the market, as he will undoubtedly breed for this purpose only those producing the best quality of hide demanded.

Leather in Demand.

Alligator skins have been used for fancy leather for a hundred years, but were never more in demand than today. They enter into the manufacture of shoes, trunks, small valises, satchels, portemonnaies, cigar cases, book covers and innumerable other articles. There are now establishments for tanning alligator skins in New York, New Jersey, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Massachusetts, and there is also a demand for raw skins in foreign markets. Skins are daily rising in price, owing to the fact that but few breeding alligators are now to be found in the South. In 1897 the best skins sold for one dollar, showing an increase in price of fifty cents a hide in the last eight years.

If your alligator isn't worth enough to market today he certainly will be in the future, and may accommodate himself to the rise in market price by living 300 years, if you wish him.—Gertrude Troy in Chicago Tribune.

NORWAY CUTS LOOSE.

All that any Norwegian ever said about the unpopularity of the Swedish connection has been more than borne out by the referendum on that issue which has just been had. Out of more than 321,000 votes cast by the people of Norway on the question of the dissolution of the tie with Sweden, all except 161 were for dissolution. Among all the world's plebiscites on any issues, this vote by the people of Norway comes nearest to absolute unanimity. There will be no uncertainty hereafter in Sweden or anywhere else regarding Norway's sentiment on this important question.

What will be the next move in the matter of separation? Probably this will be taken at the meeting of Norway's storting on August 21. Sweden is not likely to do anything until Norway's parliament acts officially, at its meeting next week, on the popular mandate for separation. All that will be left for Sweden to do then will be to accept the situation, make its peace with Norway, and try to enter into some sort of an alliance which will keep these two branches of the Scandinavian race in harmony. By the display of a little wisdom on both sides, there can easily be established an era of better feeling between Norway and Sweden as separate nations than has existed in recent years between them as partners in their ill-assorted union.

After Sweden recognizes Norway's independence, formally or tacitly, recognition by the rest of the world will come quickly. It is possible, indeed, that King Oscar will allow one of his sons to take the Norwegian throne, if the offer in that direction still holds good. It would please the United States to see Norway become a republic, but the pressure from the outside is likely to prevent this, at least at the outset. Russia, Germany, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Denmark and Italy would naturally be against a republic. Probably a majority of the Norwegian people would prefer that sort of a government, but they are likely to be swayed by their environment to a considerable degree. It would be easier for Norway as a kingdom to put herself in political accord with Sweden and Denmark, the other branches of the Scandinavian race, than it would as a republic. Still, a government by the people may be nearer at hand for the Norwegians than the world realizes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Railroad Argument.

It is somewhat unfortunate for the friends of railroad rate legislation that grafting in the executive departments should have been so widespread and that it should have been exposed at this juncture. The railroads are using the argument, with entirely too much force, that the government should not be placed in charge of the vast railroad business of the country, even to the extent of "regulating" it, so long as the suspicion is well founded that graft flourishes. They point out that the right to regulate the railroads practically carries with it the power to graft, through new and tortuous methods which would soon be utilized by experts at that business.

The Post takes no stock in the alarm sounded by the railroads that the inevitable result of governmental regulation of railroad rates would be government operation of railroads. We believe there is sufficient ability in congress to enact laws that would fix the rights of the railroads and their patrons, without plunging into the unfathomable depths of socialism. There ought to be, and no doubt is, plenty of space between government regulation of rates and government operation in which the lawmakers would find room to work. But in spite of the hearings and discussions that have continued for

The argument, in our opinion, has little weight, however specious it may appear at first glance. Taken all in all, there is less fraud and graft in the government service than in banking or other private business. Considering the immense sums of money handled by government officials, and the manifold points of contact between them and business concerns, it must be admitted that the United States government is honestly conducted. When congress has deliberated upon the railroad rate question until it knows exactly what should be done, it will be able, we believe, to provide machinery for its purpose which will not break down through fraud nor be honeycombed by graft.—Washington Post.

that as many details as possible be considered and agreed upon. They have committed Russia to a certain policy on a number of important points.—Columbus Dispatch.

M. E. CHURCH IS DEDICATED

The Structure Recently Moved to DeCliff.

A MONEY SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY

An Excellent Sermon Is Delivered by Presiding Elder Fitzwater—Church Officials Are Chosen—Sunday-School To Be Organized Next Sunday—Large Attendance.

Free of debt and with surplus money in the treasury, a situation almost unique in church history, yet that was a striking fact referred to with the utmost pride in connection with the dedication of the Methodist Episcopal church at DeCliff Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The church originally belonged to the Christian denomination, and stood a mile and three-quarters northwest of DeCliff. It was purchased by the Methodists of DeCliff and moved to the village, where it was greatly improved, interior and exterior. The edifice is a frame, but the DeCliff people are proud of it, for it presents a pretty appearance.

The weather was auspicious, and, as a result, the church was filled to overflowing when Dr. J. H. Fitzwater, presiding elder of this district, was introduced by the church pastor, Rev. A. J. Bussard of La Rue. Dr. Fitzwater preached an eloquent sermon, dwelling at considerable length on the fact that the church was dedicated to the Methodist Episcopal conference without owing a cent and had a nice little sum of money in the treasury, in addition to the fact that it had not yet a society organized, nor a Sunday-school. The latter will be organized next Sunday.

So far the only church officials chosen are: A. J. Bussard, pastor; David H. Clifton, secretary and treasurer; S. R. Clemmons, Lincoln Morral, Otto Ruck, A. J. Mohr, A. C. Brady, trustees.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF CONSUMPTION

Mrs. Allen Schweinhart Passes Away Monday Morning.

Mrs. Allen Schweinhart, residing near Morral, died of consumption at her home, Monday morning about 2 o'clock. A husband and three children survive.

Funeral services were held at Little Sandusky Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and interment took place at the Nevada cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Gideon C. Brady, son of John C. and Elizabeth Brady, was born in Big Island township, October 11, 1851. In the year 1871 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Grubb, Rev. A. D. Matthews performing the ceremony. To this union ten children were born, five boys and five girls, three of whom and his loving wife have preceded him to the spirit world. Mr. Brady was taken ill last December, suffering from rheumatism, and although greatly afflicted, he bore up bravely. On the evening of August 15 he grew suddenly worse, and the following Monday, August 21, he passed away, death resulting from a complication of ailments. He was aged fifty-three years, eleven months and three days. He was a loving father, a devoted husband and leaves seven children, Wallace C. of Granite City, Illinois; John, Lowell, Loveday, Gideon, Iva and Mrs. Eutokah Layman. He was baptised a short time before his death by Rev. A. Suder, and became a member of the U. B. church of Marion. The funeral services were held at Pleasant Hill church Wednesday, August 16, Rev. J. A. Sutton of La Rue officiating.

OHIO COMMENT.

In the Neck.

Governor LaFollette says he proposes to personally ask members of the senate if they ride on passes. It is easy to see where senatorial courtesy will get it when LaFollette settles down to business.—Springfield News.

Waste of Time.

It looks like a shame that it should require four years at West Point to educate an army officer up to the point of being so foolish as those mixed up in the Taggart case have been shown to be.—Springfield Sun.

Knocking Doc's Theory.

The newspapers have contained the notice of the death of a man named Osler at the age of 105 years. That goes to show that the Oslers did not all think alike on the uses of chloroform.—Youngstown Vindicator.

There is a good deal more charity in withholding the word of malice than in giving any kind of a wad of money.—Chicago Tribune.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

SCHAFFNER'S.

H. SCHAFFNER, SELLER OF Good Furniture,

208 & 212 S. Main.

High Class Vehicles.

The fact that our vehicles look the money is not so important as the further fact that they are worth the money.

A surrey, runabout, top buggy, trap—a pleasure vehicle of any kind, if bought of us always lives up to its price.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

Good Mechanic

Likes to work with good tools, and a

Good Housekeeper

Likes to serve meals on nice dishes. The best dishes in full sets or single pieces at low prices at

Markert's China Store.

128 South Main Street.

We Sell the U. S. Cream Separator

on a guarantee—that with its use you can make from 1 to 2 more pounds of butter per cow than by any system you now have.

This means that a U. S. separator will enable you to make enough more butter to pay for the machine in one year if milking 6 or more cows. It also saves about 75 per cent of labor, and will last a lifetime.

Does this interest you?

T. F. Lundergan

120 East Church Street, Marion, Ohio.

PETTY & STARR.

The "Cross" Shoe for Women THEY NEED NO BREAKING IN.

New fall styles now in. All leathers in lace or button. Many new shapes to select from. \$2.50 to \$4.00


NEW FALL SHOES FOR MEN.

In dull calf patent calf, and velour calf. Swell styles to select from in lace or button. \$2.50 to \$5.00

PETTY & STARR.

The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

GOOD for OLD and YOUNG



August Flower keeps the children healthy and strong—pulls out the whole day long. When Mamma needs more they rush off in high glee, and shout to the druggist: "Please give it to me!"

It's a reliable old remedy for all stomach troubles, never fails to cure indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and is a natural tonic for body and mind.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

COOK WEDS RICH WIDOW

Is Discharged from Ministry at LaRue.

AGAIN BROUGHT INTO LIMELIGHT

Secures a Divorce in Hardin County Last Spring and Leaves for the South, and Later Marries Woman in Alabama—His Divorced Wife Now Resides at Lakeside.

Rev. O. L. Cook, who, while pastor of the Methodist church at LaRue, fell from grace and was discharged from the ministry because of his fondness for a certain woman, is brought into the limelight again by his recent marriage to a wealthy widow in Alabama. They are now on their honeymoon in northern Michigan.

The Reverend Mr. Cook secured a divorce in Hardin county last spring, but the matter was suppressed. He charged his wife with having deserted him. Mrs. Cook failed to appear against him and the divorce was granted. His wife had believed in his innocence until the testimony was all given at his trial, then she left him and went to the home of a brother, near Lima.

After obtaining his divorce, Cook left for the South, and married a widow in Alabama after a short courtship.

Mrs. Cook, the divorced wife, has purchased a cottage at Lakeside and is now living there.



FAMOUS NOVELIST WHO IS A PRISONER IN HIS OWN HOME.

Henry Sienkiewicz, the famous Polish novelist, who has been sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate period in his own residence for publishing papers protesting against the Russification of schools in Poland, is known throughout the civilized world as the author of "Quo Vadis," on the sale of which in this country he is alleged to have received little or nothing in the way of royalties. Prior to the appearance of "Quo Vadis" Sienkiewicz had great difficulty in disposing of his literary output.

MRS. JACOB REELY ANSWERS SUMMONS

Dies at Her Home at Waldo Friday Night.

Is a Resident of Marion County for Fifty Years—Funeral Service Was Held at M. E. Church Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. Jacob Reely, who has been a resident of Marion county for the past fifty years, died at her home at Waldo, Friday night at 11 o'clock. Death was due to uraemic poisoning. She had been bedfast just four days.

Mrs. Reely, whose maiden name was Mary Jones, was born June 3, 1831, in Ross county. She was married to Mr. Reely in 1881. A husband and one daughter survive, together with three brothers and two sisters. The brothers are Nathan Jones of Waldo and Milton and Peter Jones of Columbus. The sisters are Mrs. A. W. Sweetland of Waldo and Mrs. Martha Morgan of Colorado.

The funeral service was held at the M. E. church, Waldo, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Claud C. Coll officiating.

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

WE'RE EXPECTING YOU IN FOR A LOOK!

At Prices on a Shoe Stock never before offered in Marion Now is the time to shoe the whole family.

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

COAL THAT IS SOLD RIGHT

When your coal smokes, forms clinkers or is not delivered promptly order of Both Phones. **THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.**

"The land of activity."

A good name for the great Southwest, where there are thousands of openings in every line of business, hundreds of thousands of acres of land that will yield as heavy crops as land in Ohio; this land can be bought at from \$10 to \$15 per acre. NOW IS THE TIME to invest and the SOUTHWESTERN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO. can help you to get in touch with the best and cheapest in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas. This company, as general land and immigration agents for the Southern Pacific and M. K. & T. systems of railways, is in shape to get you the lowest possible rates on the HOMESSEKERS' days of each month—first and third Tuesdays. Write for Farmers' Bulletin, sent three months free. Address:

Southwestern Land and Improvement Company.

W. V. SMITH, General Manager, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

HARRY R. YOUNG, County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

KNOWLES IN COUNTY JAIL

Charged with Stealing Horse and Buggy.

IS BROUGHT TO CITY BY POLICE CAPTAIN

He Passes as Rev. Mr. Smith, Preaches on the Street Corners and Takes Up Collection—But Later Is So Small He Can Scarcely Buy Food—The Particulars.

Thomas H. Knowles, who, while in this city a few weeks ago, posed as Rev. Mr. Smith, and who is alleged to have stolen a horse and buggy from Daniel Miller, the west center street liveryman, is now in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Captain Patterson returned Saturday night from Butler, Pennsylvania, where Knowles had been arrested at the instigation of local authorities. On his return to Marion, Knowles is said to have acknowledged stealing the horse and buggy, and blamed his wife for his having committed the crime. He told Captain Patterson, according to a statement made by Chief Cornwell Monday morning, that his wife was ill and wanted to return to her old home. He preached on the street corners and took up collections, but the latter were so small that they could scarcely buy food. Finally he determined to reach Pennsylvania some way and he decided on the plan of "hiring" the horse and buggy and driving there.

At New Lisbon, Ohio, Knowles claimed that he traded the horse for another, receiving a small sum for the bargain. From New Lisbon he and his wife drove to Rochester, Pennsylvania, where Knowles sold the buggy and harness. This latter transaction resulted in his arrest.

After spending Sunday in prison here, Knowles consulted an attorney, and when arraigned before Justice Thompson Monday morning at 8 o'clock he pleaded not guilty to a charge of horse stealing and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500. He was remanded to jail.

The police are of the opinion that Knowles is mentally unbalanced.

TILE MILL DESTROYED

Located Half a Mile North of LaRue.

THE LOSS \$10,000; NO INSURANCE

Blaze Discovered Early Saturday Morning—Supposedly Caused by Sparks from a Burning Woodpile. Not Likely That Plant Will Be Rebuilt—The Particulars.

La Rue, Aug. 19.—[Special]—The D. W. Miller tile mill, located half a mile north of La Rue, was totally destroyed by fire, early this morning, entailing a loss of \$10,000 with no insurance.

About midnight fire was discovered in a wood pile near one of the sheds, of which there were five containing valuable machinery and tile. This was put out without difficulty, and the employees of the plant that had turned out returned home. About 1 o'clock some of the employees who live nearby, awoke and saw the flames. By the time they reached the scene, however, the fire had spread to the five buildings and was beyond control. The theory is that the men failed to get all of the fire out of the woodpile and sparks were blown to the shed, the big blaze resulting.

It is not likely that the plant will be rebuilt.

One man may be able to break a horse, but later the horse does a stunt on a racetrack and breaks a

A PIONEER OF MORROW COUNTY

Joseph Patton Passes Away Saturday Afternoon.

IN ILL HEALTH FOR TWO YEARS

Is Eighty-Three Years of Age and Is Survived by Two Daughters and Two Sons—Funeral Services Were Held Tuesday Morning at Edinboro—Burial at Mt. Gilead.

Joseph Patton, a pioneer resident of Morrow county died of senility, and a complication of diseases, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at his home four miles east of Caledonia. He was eighty-three years of age and had been a resident of the county many years.

The deceased had been sick for the past two years, his death having been expected any time.

Two daughters and two sons survive—Randolph Patton of Kansas, Auburn Patton of Edison, Mrs. Ruth Manhan of Cinch, and Mrs. Joseph Wilburn of Edison.

The funeral was held at Edison, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. James Grey of Caledonia officiating. Burial took place at Mt. Gilead.

Mr. Patton was known throughout eastern Marion county.

MANHATTAN FOR QUALITY.

EARLY FALL CAPS

A freight shipment of early fall caps arrived yesterday. They compose the latest novelties in colorings and shapes.

25c and 50c.

THE MANHATTAN.

Most Boys

Go through clothes as a hurricane sweeps down the mountain side. Our clothes are built for little hurricanes in trousers and the prices multiply the power of the mother's purse.

Boys' Suits \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00.

HUGHS & CLEARY.



Attention Farmers!

Are you looking for a bargain?

Do you want to sell your farm? Do you want to buy a farm? Do you want a nice home in the city? We have the most thorough and up-to-date method and can sell your farm on short notice.

Bender & Rapp Real Estate Co.

107 1-2 S. Main St. Both Phones. MARION, O.

They Never Fail

That Is What They Say About Them in Marion, and It Is, Therefore, Reliable.

Another proof some more evidence, Marion testimony to swell the long list of advocates who endorse the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this convincing endorsement of the claims made for that remarkable preparation:

Mrs. Henry Rice of 231 Lincoln Ave., Marion, says: "I just as confidently recommend Doan's Kidney Pills today as I did five years ago, after observing the experience of my husband in using them. He had suffered for a great many years from hereditary kidney trouble and was a constant victim of pain in the back. Nothing seemed to help him until he got Doan's Kidney Pills and found relief after the first few doses. An extended treatment rid him of the backache and all the pains in the loins, and likewise regulated the action of the kidneys until the secretions became normal again. I have also used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results in treating a child for nocturnal annoyances from irregular action of the kidneys. We praise this remedy very highly."

For sale by The Flocken Pharmacy and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BY DISPLAY OF UNUSUAL NERVE

Albert Houghton Avoids Disastrous Runaway.

His Horse Frightens and Makes Mad Dash Toward the Railroad Tracks. Animal Brought to Standstill in Nick of Time.

Albert Houghton, driver of a Wells Fargo company express wagon, averted a disastrous runaway by a display of coolness and unusual nerve, Monday morning shortly after 10 o'clock.

Houghton had driven up in front of the Marion Steam Shovel company's office west of the railroads. While he was waiting for one of the clerks to sign his book, the horse frightened at a street car and started on a dead run toward the railroad tracks. Just before the animal reached the Hocking Valley road, Houghton, who ran after his wagon with remarkable springing ability, leaped into his seat and brought the horse to a standstill in a twinkling. A passenger train would have caught the outfit with Houghton on the seat had he not been strong enough to bring the big equine back on his haunches.

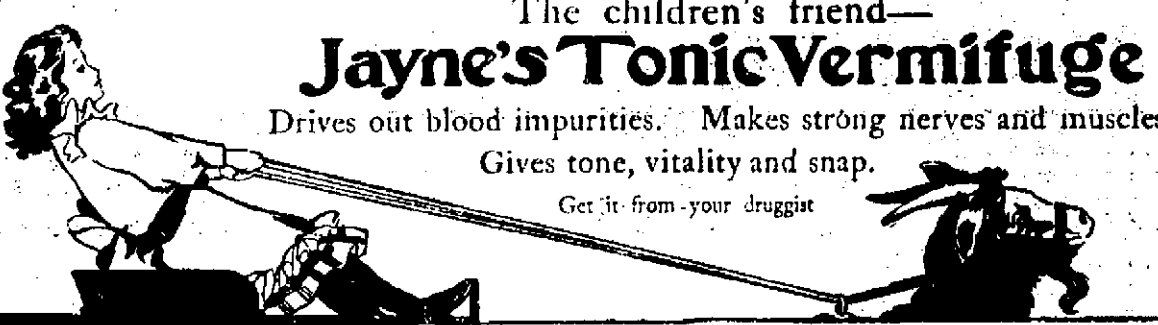
Excursion Fares to Kansas City Via Pennsylvania Lines

August 27th and 28th, excursion tickets to Kansas City, account convention National Firemen's association, will be sold from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines. For full particulars regarding fares, return limit, etc., apply to local ticket agent of those lines. 127-c13-wk-1

The children's friend—

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles. Gives tone, vitality and snap. Get it from your druggist



Lippincott Bros. Real Estate.

Don't Pay Rent All Your Life

BUY PROPERTY.

Take an invoice of the majority of Marion's most wealthy men and you will find that they made much of their wealth in real estate. The same condition is true today, and we have properties for sale at any price you wish to pay.

Marion property value has never decreased—so you are perfectly safe in buying. Ask about our West Marion sites

Lippincott Bros.

Date of Convention.

The Republican City committee has decided to hold the city convention September 14, and the primaries September 12. The call will not be issued for several days.

AN UNDERSTUDY TO MISS HELMORIGE

Miss Helen Davis Is Rehearsing in Grand Opera.

Miss Helen Louise Davis, daughter of Judge W. Z. Davis, writes home from New York, whither she went to join the Savage Grand Opera company, that the management has determined to discontinue Parsifal for the coming season, and will appear in a repertory of grand operas. Miss Davis has been cast for solo work in four operas, an is especially engaged in rehearsals as the understudy of Miss Helmorige, leading soprano in "The Valkyrie."

Goos to Panama.

Kirk McCollough of Toledo, has gone to Panama, where he will work for the government in the capacity of a bookkeeper. Mr. McCollough was formerly a resident of Green Camp, where for the time being his wife will reside.

KLING & WILSON.

Bargains

IN STEEL TANKS---

Round, oblong or square; storage tanks or stock tanks.

9 1-2 barrel heavy galvanized tank . . . \$8.00

12 barrel heavy galvanized tank . . . \$9.00

Iron or wood pumps, pipe and pipe fittings, etc., at very low prices. If your pump needs fixing, just telephone 58 and we will attend to your trouble at once.

KLING & WILSON.

Agents Imperial Wind Mill.

KLING & WILSON.

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KLING & WILSON.

Agents Imperial Wind Mill.

TWITTERINGS OF THE JOKE-BIRD.



THE WAY WE ALL DO.



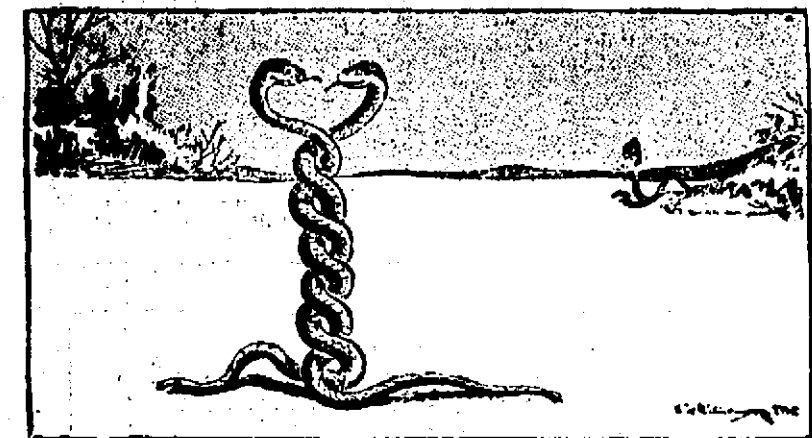
"Bad cold you have, Thimble. How did you contract it?"
"I didn't contract it. It was only a little one, and I expanded it."

DEEP REVENGE.



Algy—Bah Jove, that blooming fellow treated me outrageously. I wonder how I can get revenge.
Myrtle—Recommend some of your friends to him, and that will bankrupt him in no time.

LOVE IN THE DESERT.



Angelina: "Edwin, uncuddle at once, before papa sees us."
Edwin: "I'm afraid there isn't time to do it, my dear."

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.



She: "Oh, Mr. Cynic, do you believe people ever fall in love at first sight?"
He: "Oh, yes, and fall out again on closer view."

A GENTLE HINT.



He (sentimental, but very slow): "Well, in a few hours we shall be far apart."
She (coolly): "Why, we are now!"

OUT OF PLACE.

Algy—I was beside myself when I proposed to your sister last night.
Beatrice—How ridiculous!
Algy—Bah Jove! Is there anything strange in a young man being beside himself when he proposes?
Beatrice—Yes, he should be beside the girl.

IN HIS LINE.

"Do you like a close shave?" asked the idiotic barber.
"No!" thundered the victim. "Handle the razor more carefully. I'm not fond of hairbreadth escapes."

FAITHFUL MR. BEASLEY.

"Mr. Beasley, did Mary's lamb have much sense?"
"I don't know. Why do you ask?"
"Cause sister said you'd make a good understudy for it."

LOCAL TROUBLE.

"John," said the doctor's wife, "my tongue looks very bad this morning."
"Ah," exclaimed the doctor, "overwork, no doubt!"
"But, really, I am not overworked. You know that!"
"I was not referring to you, but your tongue."

MORE USEFUL.

"Every one seems to be working tramp jokes these days."
"H'm! Wonder some one don't work the tramps."

THE DIFFERENCE.

Most every man's ambition is To make his boy a man;
Most every boy's ambition is To do the worst he can.

The Butcher's Way.

"I'd like to know a sure way to get fat," remarked the delicate young girl.
"I'll tell you," replied Mrs. Justwood, "just send an order to your butcher for lean meat."

NOT SO BAD.



Mrs. Henpeck—I read this morning about a man who was arrested ten minutes after his wedding and sent to prison for fifteen years. Isn't that awful?
Mr. Henpeck—Oh, I don't know. The law doesn't compel him to take his wife to prison with him, does it?

BIGGLESON'S PHILANTHROPY.

"Mr. Biggleson is quite a philanthropist, isn't he?"
"Yes; he always draws up the subscription papers other people are asked to sign."

SUCH IS LOVE.



Maiden Aunt—Good gracious, Gladys! I shouldn't think anybody would ever ask for a hand that couldn't write better than you do.
Gladys—Well, you see, since I gave it away I've lost all control over it.

TO KEEP HIS MEMORY GREEN.



He: "I was an intimate friend of your late husband. Can't you give me something to remember him by?"
She (shyly): "How would I do?"

THE PRACTICAL MAIDEN.

He called her his queen as he knelt at her feet.
"Get up, you monkey!" said she.
"I can't be your queen, for you aren't a king."
But my father has money and won't do a thing.
But purchase a marquis for me!

WITHIN AND WITHOUT.

Some men declare it's hard to live within their incomes. Who can doubt them?
But, very likely, it would give still more distress to live without them.

PSYCHIC FOOD.

"Are you fond of oranges?"
"Immediately. I have now and then even taken the trouble to peel one for the sake of eating it."

THE "PROLIFIC" AUTHOR.

I love to take my pen in hand On any theme in sight;
The less that I can understand The more I like to write.

Unhappy Enpee.

"Why is Enpee so opposed to church fairs?"
"He won his wife at one."

Stood In the Way.

"I would give up smoking if it were not for one thing."
"What's that?"
"Cigars."

HER REFUSAL.



Mr. Ardent—Darling, when you first refused me I felt like a drowning man.
Miss Chic—Yes; I noticed you came up three times.

OUGHT TO SYMPATHIZE.

"Why are you forever bothering me about that bill I owe you?"
"I need the money."
"Then you ought to be able to sympathize with me. I need the money too."

STREET CAR ADS.

He wrote rare sonnets day by day And starved up in an attic.
But when he dropped each magazine And advertised some new machine In verse he made the wads of green. Although his meter was erratic.

PRECIOUS.

Swellington—I understand she received valuable jewels on her wedding day.
Jenning—Yes, the family engaged too soon.

Legal Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas, of Marion County, Ohio.
May Secret, Plaintiff, vs. Ruth Secret, Defendant.
Ruth Secret, whose place of residence is Toledo, Ohio, under the alias of Ruth Secret, July A. D. 1903, May Secret filed her petition in the court of common pleas, Marion County, Ohio, being cause number of 123, praying for a divorce and custody of her child, and asking said Ruth Secret, on the ground of "gross neglect of duty," and said cause will be for hearing on and after September 16th A. D. 1903.
May Secret by
Hosmer & Quigley her attorneys.
(200-242-4-6)

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the second day of September, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M., the premises of the Court House, the City of Marion, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being the premises of the late James L. Douce, deceased, in Trust's Second Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio, being situated on the west side of Columbus Street, (the lot numbered 187) Said property is appraised at one thousand (1000) dollars, terms of sale:—The cash is to be paid on day of sale, and balance in one year from day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest from day of sale, payable annually.
Mary C. Hinds, Executrix of the last will and testament of Elizabeth S. Hinds, deceased.
John H. Clark, Attorney.
214-2-24-4-6

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of James L. Douce, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of James L. Douce, late of Marion County, deceased, do hereby give notice that she will hold a sale of the real estate of said estate, to-wit: Being the premises of the late James L. Douce, deceased, in Trust's Second Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio, being situated on the west side of Columbus Street, (the lot numbered 187) Said property is appraised at one thousand (1000) dollars, terms of sale:—The cash is to be paid on day of sale, and balance in one year from day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest from day of sale, payable annually.
Mary C. Hinds, Executrix of the last will and testament of Elizabeth S. Hinds, deceased.
John H. Clark, Attorney.
214-2-24-4-6

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

FROM UNION STATION.

In Effect June 25, 1903.

Eastbound.	
*No. 10 Chautauqua Ex.	12:20 am
*No. 8 New York Ex.	5:32 am
*No. 4 Vestibule Limit'd	6:33 pm
*No. 16 Accommodation	12:40 pm
*No. 22 Arrives	10:00 am
C. and E. Division.	
*No. 9 Chicago Express	12:20 am
*No. 3 Vestibule Ltd.	10:34 am
*No. 21 Arrives	7:00 am
*No. 13 Arrives	3:30 pm
*No. 7 Pacific Express	11:10 pm
South and Cincinnati.	
*No. 9 Cincinnati Ex.	1:00 am
*No. 3 Vestibule Ltd.	10:39 am
*No. 13 Arrives	3:30 pm
*No. 7 Monday only	4:00 pm
*Daily. † Daily except Sunday.	
† Daily except Monday.	
15 daily accommodation	9:50 a. m.
between Kent and Marion.	
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.	
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Agt.	
Marion, Ohio.	
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.	

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Westbound.	
No. 11	5:55 am
No. 13	7:45 am
No. 19	9:58 am
No. 29	12:00 pm
No. 43	7:30 pm
No. 5	14:40 pm
Local freight	11:45 am
Eastbound.	
No. 26	10:48 am
No. 46	13:17 N
No. 10	15:30 pm
No. 16	17:25 pm
No. 18	18:34 pm
Local freight	18:30 pm
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.	
Effective June 18, 1903.	

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.		Southbound.	
No. 31	6:30 am	*No. 30	5:50 am
No. 33	10:15 am	*No. 32	7:30 am
*No. 35	4:20 pm	*No. 34	12:10 pm
No. 37	10:50 pm	No. 34	1:34 pm
*No. 39	6:10 pm	*No. 36	7:15 pm
* Daily.			
No. 38 starts from Marion.			
No. 39 stops at Marion.			
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.			
Effective Sunday, April 19, 1903.			

PASSENGER TRAINS

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Station Time

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
At Sandusky	1:41 1:44 1:46 1:48 1:50	At Sandusky	1:41 1:44 1:46 1:48 1:50
At Sandusky	5:55 10:30 5:30 6:00 6:30	At Sandusky	5:55 10:30 5:30 6:00 6:30
At Sandusky	6:25 10:57 6:00 6:28 7:00	At Sandusky	6:25 10:57 6:00 6:28 7:00
At Sandusky	7:30 11:55 7:05 7:31 8:14	At Sandusky	7:30 11:55 7:05 7:31 8:14
At Sandusky	8:40 12:30 7:45 8:20 9:00	At Sandusky	8:40 12:30 7:45 8:20 9:00
At Sandusky	9:30 1:56 8:00 9:25 10:10	At Sandusky	9:30 1:56 8:00 9:25 10:10
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
At Sandusky	1:41 1:44 1:46 1:48 1:50	At Sandusky	1:41 1:44 1:46 1:48 1:50
At Sandusky	5:55 10:30 5:30 6:00 6:30	At Sandusky	5:55 10:30 5:30 6:00 6:30
At Sandusky	6:25 10:57 6:00 6:28 7:00	At Sandusky	6:25 10:57 6:00 6:28 7:00
At Sandusky	7:30 11:55 7:05 7:31 8:14	At Sandusky	7:30 11:55 7:05 7:31 8:14
At Sandusky	8:40 12:30 7:45 8:20 9:00	At Sandusky	8:40 12:30 7:45 8:20 9:00
At Sandusky	9:30 1:56 8:00 9:25 10:10	At Sandusky	9:30 1:56 8:00 9:25 10:10

Swellington—I understand she received valuable jewels on her wedding day.
Jenning—Yes, the family engaged too soon.

COURT PLACES THE BLAME

Four Cited as Responsible for Bennington Disaster.

THREE OF THESE ARE NOW DEAD

Court-Martial Proceedings Suggested Against the Survivor, Neglect of Duty Being Charged—Gunboat's Boilers Found Not To Have Been Defective—Review of Opinion.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Four men, three of whom were killed in the disaster, are held to blame for the destruction of the gunboat Bennington in the San Diego harbor on July 21. The only survivor is Ensign Charles T. Wade, and recommendation is made that he be court-martialed. Secretary Bonaparte received, read and made public the proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry.

The findings were a complete surprise, for they at once set at rest the stories that had been circulated to the effect that the Bennington's boilers and perhaps those of other naval vessels of the same age were defective. As a matter of fact the court found the explosion resulted from the closing of a valve which connected the boiler with its steam gauge, so that the pressure on the boiler may have been several hundred pounds to the square inch when the accident occurred.

In placing the blame the finding reads: "The court is also of the opinion that D. N. Holland, fireman, second class, U. S. N., who was the fireman on duty firing boiler B, at and before the time of the explosion, did by mistake shut off the steam valve connecting boiler B with its steam gauge, instead of the air cock, as he did, thus preventing the gauge from recording the steam pressure on its boiler; that Frank De Courant, officer, acting water tender, U. S. N., on watch in charge of this boiler from about 8:15 a. m. until the time of the explosion, did fail to observe that this steam gauge was not recording and did continue pushing the fire on this boiler, and further when leaks developed from excessive pressure did fail to relieve this pressure, which should have been done at once; that E. B. Ferguson, chief machinist's mate, U. S. N., on watch, in charge of the engine and staterooms, did fail to inspect boiler B under his charge while steam was being raised, and did fail to cause this steam gauge to be connected with the boiler; the said D. N. Holland, fireman, second class; Frank De Courant, officer, and E. B. Ferguson, chief machinist's mate, are all now dead, and therefore no further proceedings can be taken against them."

While praise was accorded to the officers and ship's company for their conduct during the harrowing scenes following the accident, the officers and men who were responsible, in the opinion of the court, are pointed out, and court-martial proceedings suggested in the case of the only one of them surviving, Ensign Charles T. Wade.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.
The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:
G. A. Alexander, P. R. Aldrich, Wallace Burke, J. L. Bennett, L. A. Hunt, Homer Harding, Central House, David Davidson, Crans Darling, J. S. Falkerson, Hal Falk, C. Charles Latta, Bernard McGraw, W. L. Moss, Gilbert Munn, Maurice O'Connor, Mike O'Connor, John O'Day, J. S. Perry, James Ratner, William Rowe, Frank Shelling, Frank Schwerten, August Lauer, C. W. Shaw, William Thew, Joseph Walters, William M. Walford, Mrs. Elsworth Downs, Mrs. A. L. Davis, Miss Rose Pralick, Mrs. Alice Fowler, Mrs. Mattie Gayton, Miss Pearl Hart, Mrs. Joseph Hart, Mrs. Ella Jackson, Mary E. Muckler, Lula McMahon, Mrs. Katherine Miller, Mrs. Della Mason, Mrs. Corneilus McMahon, Mrs. Alice Redmond, Mrs. E. B. Bates, Miss Zelma Koch, Gertrude Smith, Mrs. Abbie Wiley, Mrs. Ada Weber, Freda Wildermute, Mrs. S. A. Ward.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.
ANOTHER VICTIM OF SPINAL MENINGITIS
Margaret Mildred Miller dies Sunday afternoon.

Margaret Mildred Miller, aged ten months and nineteen days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Miller, residing on Kenton avenue, died Sunday afternoon, death resulting from spinal meningitis.

The funeral was held from the residence, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, followed by interment in Marion cemetery.

EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY
Floeken's drug store, the reliable Druggists of Marion, are having calls for "Hindipio," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic that they are selling under a positive guarantee.

Its merits are becoming the talk of the town and everybody wants to try it, and why not? It costs nothing if it don't do you good—not one cent. They don't want your money if it does not benefit you, and will cheerfully refund the money. Try it today.

AUTO CRASHES INTO SURREY

Occupants of Both Rigs Pull Guns. Neither Fires.

An automobile driven and owned by Frank Heston of Columbus ran into a surrey occupied by J. P. May and two friends of this city, six miles south of the city, Friday afternoon, on the Delaware pike.

The surrey was overturned, and May was quite badly bruised, while the vehicle was wrecked. During an argument, which followed as to who should pay for the damage done, pistols were drawn, but in the end Heston gave May a check for \$50, which was honored by telephone by the Columbus bank, on which it was drawn. The check was placed in the hands of the Marion County Bank company for collection.

HORSE AND BUGGY VALUED AT \$250

Stolen from Gus Luvist Friday Night, August 18.

A horse and buggy, valued at \$250 and owned by Gus Luvist, residing a mile and a half east of Espyville, was stolen near DeCliff Friday night.

Mr. Luvist was visiting at the home of a farmer, two miles east of DeCliff, and left his rig standing out in front. About 10 o'clock, when he went to drive home, he found the rig gone. The strap by which the horse was tied had been cut with a knife.

No trace of the stolen rig could be discovered.

DEATH ANGEL CALLS

MRS. LAURA LOSLAND Dies Sunday Night at 11 o'clock of Consumption.

Mrs. Laura Losland, aged thirty-five years, wife of Willard Losland of Bennett street, died of consumption, Sunday night at 11 o'clock, after an illness of six months.

A husband and five children survive—Carl, Floyd, Clyde, Edna and Liano, the last-named being a year old.

Short funeral services were held at the house, Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. The remains were shipped to Elletts, Huntington county, Indiana, for interment.

TAKES PART IN EXCITING FIGHT

Marion Man at Pen Is Badly Used Up.

Is Knocked Down by Convict from Franklin and Kicked in the Face. Both Are Reduced to Third Grade. The Particulars.

Columbus, Aug. 22.—[Special]—Clyde Stevens who is serving a life sentence from Marion for rape and Robert Russell, seven years for robbery, from Franklin, were the principals in an exciting fight at the penitentiary this morning. Russell knocked Stevens down and kicked him in the face.

Russell was "doctored" thirty days' good time and reduced to third grade, and Stevens was reduced to third grade for thirty days. He was badly used up.

GEORGE KNAPP HAS HIS LEG AMPUTATED

Is Hurt at Huber Shops and Necrosis of Bone Results.

The left leg of George Knapp, aged about twenty-five years and married, residing on east Farming street, was amputated just above the knee at the city hospital, Monday afternoon. The operation was performed by Dr. James Wilson, McMurphy, assisted by Drs. H. Chisholm and H. L. Usher.

Knapp was hurt on the leg while employed at the Huber shop a year ago. Necrosis of the bone followed. Before the operation was made the surgeons opened the knee joint and found the bone in a crumbling state.

AFTER AN ILLNESS OF SEVERAL WEEKS

Mrs. Gotthart Snyder Dies at Her Home Near Agosta.

After an illness of several weeks, Mrs. Gotthart Snyder, aged fifty-seven years, residing near Agosta, died of paralysis Monday morning.

A husband and six children survive, the children being Mrs. Clara Buyer and Mrs. Frank Seymour of LaRue, William Snyder of Marion, and Harry, Fred and Harvey Snyder of Agosta.

The funeral was held at the house, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

TROLLEY PROMOTERS IN NEW YORK CITY

Are Securing Estimates of Materials for Construction of Road.

A wire received here is to the effect that the promoters of the Marion and Buysus electric line, which when completed will be an extension of the C. D. & M., are in New York City securing estimates on materials for the construction of the road.

Changed Conditions.

At the time when plans were being made to place contracts for the ill-fated battleship Retvizan—which now lies at the bottom of Port Arthur harbor—with the Cramps of Philadelphia, a number of Russian naval officers visited this country to look into American naval matters in general and American shipyards in particular. At the time Russia, on account of the great paper strength of her fleets, was universally regarded as the third naval power in the world. Uncle Sam's modern navy at the same time was only in its infancy, having upon its lists the names of only a few battleships and large cruisers.

During their visit to this country the Russian officers referred to were most condescending and gracious in their references to the American navy. They described our battleships as quite interesting and imposing, adding, however, that they were of course small, and that their freeboard was so low that they could not reasonably be expected to amount to much in a sea way. The Russians meant to be very encouraging to the naval aspirations of the American people, and even held out the hope that some day this country would have warships approaching their own.

Polished and Rurik in appearance and fighting power!

Time plays strange tricks. Since the Russian naval officers visited this country to look into our shipbuilding facilities, the American navy has grown until it is now the fourth naval force in the world, with the assurance that within three years it will take second place among the navies of the world. The Russian navy, during the same period, has thoroughly disgraced itself and practically ceased to exist. One of the battleships on which the Russians looked so condescendingly was the now famous Oregon, whose long voyage around the Horn is one of the wonders of modern naval history. On that eventful voyage it is not recorded that the low freeboard of the Oregon prevented her from keeping the seas in a manner highly creditable to herself and the nation whose flag she carried!

Ten years ago the Russians looked down upon the American navy. If a single American battleship of the Maine class could not lick a whole Black sea fleet at the present time, his own crew would probably be the first to regard it as a burning disgrace to Uncle Sam's navy.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

TROUBLE IN CUBA.

During the last few days news despatches and editorial comments have appeared in a number of papers expressing serious apprehension of impending trouble in Cuba. Some have even suggested the possibility of a resort to arms and the precipitation of a condition which would compel American interference.

Unfortunately there is some foundation for these reports. In a recent issue of La Lucha of Havana there appeared a cartoon showing President Palma in bed. By his side stands the shade of Jose Marti, whose sincere patriotism aroused the Cubans to their revolt of 1895. Leaning on the footboard is Domingo Mendez Capote, who has made himself Senator Palma's political right hand. He is portrayed as a sardonic, horned and tailed Mephistopheles. Peering over the headboard is beaver-hatted Uncle Sam. Fearfully contemplating these specters, Don Tomas says:

"The past I have at my side, the present at my feet, and the future at my head. Will it be a dream or a nightmare [un sueño o una pesadilla]?"

It can not be denied that Cuban affairs are sorely tangled. A political campaign is on, and although election day is more than four months away the contest is already active and bitter. The present administration proposes to succeed itself, a vigorous opposition plans to defeat it. The opposition is not, as some have stated, composed of an

ultraradical and irresponsible mob led by an anti-American fire eater. Included in its membership are some of the ablest and the sanest men in the island. Numerically the Liberal opposition probably exceeds in strength the Moderates now in power and seeking by somewhat questionable methods to retain control. For the questionable practices of his party the much respected Estrada Palma is not to be blamed, except for the fact that he has not adroitly refused to be a party to them or in any way to profit by them. His administration started admirably, and so continued until recent months, when there has been a distinct reversion to methods and systems which are almost identical with those against which Cuba arose in rebellion in 1895.

The situation is susceptible of concise statement. There will be no trouble in Cuba if the administration adheres to the principles and the provisions of the Cuban constitution and if the processes of the election be carried on lawfully and fairly. There may be local disturbances rising out of campaign activities. Such experiences are not unknown in older and larger republics. Sometimes blows are struck and guns are fired during campaign in this country. But the peace and order of Cuba during the next six months will depend chiefly upon the fidelity of the Cuban administration to the principles of republicanism as they are expressed in Cuba's constitution and her electoral laws.—New York Sun.

Boorish Methods in Probing.

A special to the New York World from Washington, referring to Secretary Wilson's graft-hunt in the agricultural department, asserts that "the probing and prodding to which every scientist in the department has been subjected have resulted in much dissatisfaction and ill feeling."

One of the most disagreeable features of government investigations is the inconvenience and annoyance to which employees are subjected. The postal investigation brought no end of discomfort to Messrs. Machen and Beavers, who finally found themselves forced to threaten the political destruction of their tormentors. Even this threat did not bring them relief, and the "probing and prodding" finally became so pestiferous that both gentlemen left the service.

The middle-class tactics pursued by Secretary Hitchcock resulted in the resignation of Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, one of the most expert officials who ever held that position. Secretary Hitchcock even went to the extent of prying into the reasons for the destruction of a large number of letter books, which Mr. Hermann insisted were private property. Mr. Hermann has subsequently been under trial in Oregon, but has triumphantly escaped Secretary Hitchcock's net with the assistance of a divided jury. Another gentleman who was intensely annoyed by Secretary Hitchcock's persistent nagging was John A. Benson, who was finally forced to deny the existence of the District of Columbia as a reason why he objected to being tried in the courts of this district. The supreme court, it is true, disagreed with him, but as the supreme court's influence might have been impaired if he had declared the District of Columbia a myth, it is fair to assume that the court was prejudiced.

The nagging of scientists, however, as much more pernicious in its effects than the nagging of mere clerks. How can the savant in charge of coyote investigations carry on his delicate researches, for example, if

he is to encounter a lynx-eyed, saturnine secret service operative at his elbow? Has not the biographer of the cabbage snake enough to do, without telling his own life history to every prober who comes along?

The treatment of the cotton estimating board is something unbearable. They are gentlemen in whom Secretary Wilson has every confidence. Perhaps that is why he humiliates them on the eventful estimating day, that they may not be contaminated by this wicked world. They are locked in a room, the telephone is disconnected, all speaking tubes are plugged, the clock is stopped, cranies are stuffed with cotton, the floor and walls are padded, and the curtains drawn. No vile cotton speculator can possibly reach these estimators by wire, note, wigwag, or spirit rapping. How can scientists work under such espionage and deprivation of liberty?

If Secretary Wilson intends to broaden his inquiry into the ownership by department scientists of farms upon which experiments are being carried on at government expense, there will be more annoyance and inconvenience. A distinct impairment of the high literary tone of the department bulletins may be looked for under these circumstances. The crying need in the whole government service, as a matter of fact, is a system of graft-hunting that will afford pleasure to employees under fire. Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock are entirely too boorish and impertinent.—Washington Post.

Annual Outing.

Members of the United Commercial Travelers enjoyed their annual outing Saturday, taking advantage of the Huber excursion to Cedar Point, where the day was pleasantly passed. The party was made up of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Watson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dundore, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lewis and sister, Miss Rose Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Meiley and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Boyer and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gabler and children.

BOTH AGREE TO A SEPARATION

New Version of "Betsy and I Are Out."

HUSBAND AND WIFE IN JUSTICE COURT

Tears Come Into Their Eyes While the Papers Are Drawn—No Effort at Reconciliation Is Made—A Pathetic Story of Domestic Troubles.

Frank Leonard and his wife, Maggie Leonard, residing on the farm owned by Alice Hughes, four miles south of the city, appeared before Justice Harry C. Thompson, Monday afternoon, and, asking permission to separate, were readily informed that they had the consent of the court.

The parties thereupon asked the court to draw up an article of agreement according to the terms of which they were to separate, Leonard to give his wife a bill of sale for all his property, consisting of personality valued at \$500, and Mrs. Leonard to give her husband \$20 in cash on the promise that he was to leave the country and never annoy her again.

The article was duly drawn, while tears came to the eyes of both Leonard and his wife, but the circumstance were such that both were unrelenting and no effort at a reconciliation was made. Mrs. Leonard said her husband was a habitual drunkard, and she had endured his dissipation as long as she could. When the article had been signed the husband begged for more money, but his wife tearfully informed him that she had given him her last dollar, and they would part as friends, each to go their own way.

Mrs. Leonard returned to her little home, and Leonard went his way with the announcement that he would return to his boyhood home near Boston.

AT THE HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS

Miss Sarah Veva Somerlot Weds Mr. George B. Elliott.

Miss Sarah Veva Somerlot of Green Camp was married to Mr. George B. Elliott of Wadsworth, Ohio, at the home of the bride's parents, Sunday evening, August 20, at 8 o'clock by Rev. F. A. Twining.

While the wedding march was being rendered, the bride and groom entered and took their places before a bank of ferns and fragrant blossoms. The bride was beautifully dressed in a gown of pure white and carried a magnificent bouquet of white carnations and smilax.

After the short but appropriate ceremony was ended and the congratulations had been given, the guests were invited to partake of a bountiful three-course supper. The table was beautifully illuminated with numerous candelabra. The presents were many and valuable.

The guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Elliott of Marysville, Mr. F. D. Sutton and family of Dayton and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Uncapher, Mrs. Sarah Uncapher and Mrs. Mina Rayl of Marion.

After supper was ended, amid the farewells and showers of rice, the bride and groom took their departure for Marion in time to catch the 12:20 train for Lakewood, New York. They will spend ten days at Lake Chautauqua, from there will go to Niagara Falls, then return to Green Camp for a few days. The bride is one of the most highly esteemed young ladies of Green Camp and is a member of the F. B. church at that place, and Mr. Elliott is a rising young man, now in the employ of the Erie railroad at Wadsworth, where they will be at home to their numerous friends after September 15.

RICHARD ENGLAND KICKED BY HORSE

Skull Is Fractured and He Is Otherwise Badly Injured.

Richard England, the eight-year-old son of Richard England, residing east of the city, had a narrow escape from being killed Sunday morning. The little fellow was playing at the barn and in passing a horse, it began kicking, one of its hoofs landing squarely on the boy's face, knocking him to the ground and rendering him unconscious. He was removed to the house and Dr. A. Rhu was hastily summoned. Upon examination it was found that the skull just above the right eye was fractured, and his face badly cut and bruised.

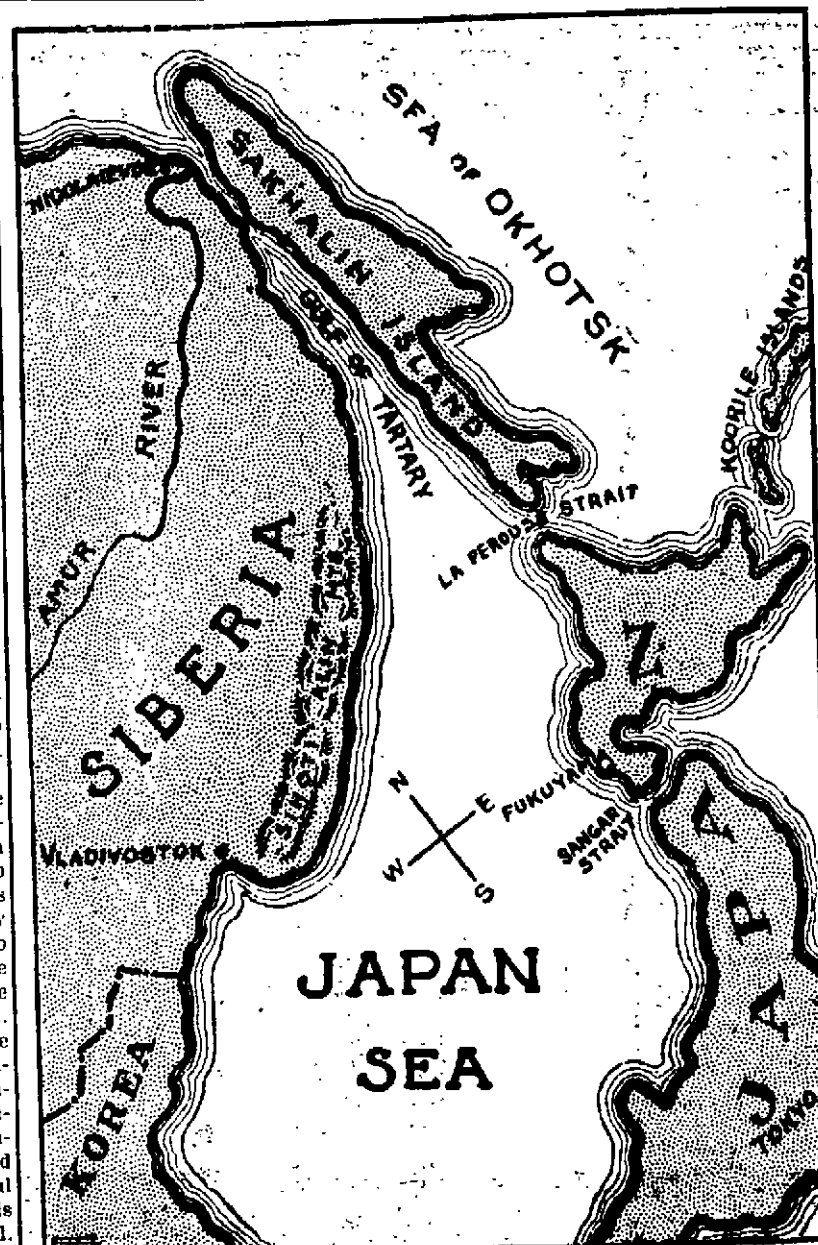
GEORGE SEITER GETS NINETY DAYS

Is Taken to Columbus by Humane Officer Ush Saturday.

George Seiter, charged with inhumanly beating his thirteen-year-old daughter, was sentenced Saturday morning in Justice Conley's court to ninety days in the Columbus workhouse and fined \$100 and costs.

Seiter was taken to Columbus that afternoon by Humane Officer Ush.

Surfeit is the foe of serenity.



MAP SHOWING STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF SAKHALIN.

The island of Sakhalin, which has caused most of the trouble so far encountered in the negotiations between the Russian and Japanese peace commissioners, is strategically of the greatest importance, lying as it does at the very door of Japan and of Russia's possessions in the east. Sakhalin originally belonged to Japan, and Russia simply snatched the island and proposing a joint rulership. This was absolutely unsatisfactory, and finally Japan found herself confronted with the alternative of getting out of Sakhalin, taking the barren Koorile group of islands in exchange, or fighting Russia. She could not fight them, so she got out, but the wound was rankled, and it has all along been regarded as a foregone conclusion that no matter what else Japan might be willing to forego in the peace settlement she would insist to the last upon the cession of Sakhalin.

IS VICTIM OF CONSUMPTION

Mrs. Mary M. Woodrow Dies Tuesday Morning.

Makes Funeral Arrangements

A Story Connected with Her Last Illness—Though on Her Deathbed, She Is Taken to Her Son's Home. Funeral Was Held Wednesday Morning.

Death ended the suffering of Mrs. Mary M. Woodrow, aged forty-eight years, at the home of her son, Earl Bush, Tuesday morning about 5 o'clock. She died of consumption.

It will be recalled that the husband of Mrs. Woodrow was arrested a few weeks ago on an affidavit charging him with striking a step-daughter. As soon as the mayor heard the husband's side of the story he was dismissed. After the trouble at his home, Woodrow went to work. During his absence, Mrs. Woodrow, though then on her deathbed, was moved to the home of her son.

Before her death Mrs. Woodrow made all funeral arrangements. She was married to Joseph Woodrow last October and came here with her husband from Bellefontaine last January, since which time she had been ill.

A husband and ten children by a former husband survive. The children are Charles, Jessie, Eleanor, Joseph, Ethel, Lillian, Sophronia, Nellie and Earl Bush and Mrs. C. H. Houston.

The funeral service was held at the house, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. C. E. Rowley officiating. Burial took place at South Solon, Madison county.

\$23.45 to Colorado and Return

From Marion Over Penna Lines

G. A. R. excursion tickets will be sold at the above fare. Their sale will begin August 29th and continue daily until September 3d. Tickets may be obtained to Denver, where the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held September 4th to 7th, and to Colorado Springs or Pueblo.

The fare is an unusually low one, and the occasion presents an exceptional opportunity for a sight-seeing trip to Colorado and the West. Excursionists may go over one route and return over another, making the trip via Chicago, returning through St. Louis, or vice versa. Particulars may be ascertained by consulting N. E. Price, ticket agent, Marion, Ohio. 127-16-wk-12

It is always a pleasure to the average man to boost another slacker down.